[NUMB. 2003.]

South-Carolina GAZETTE.

PRO PATRIA, PRO LEGE, PRO REGE.

MONDAY, MAY 30, 1774.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by PETER TIMOTHY, *Printer to the Honourable the* COMMONS HOUSE *of* ASSEMBLY, *at his Office on the BAY, near the Exchange.*

From a late PUBLIC ADVERTISER.

Copy of a Letter to Doct. FRANKLIN, *with* HIS ANSWER, *which, tho' of an old Date, the Readers will eaſily ſee the Propriety of appearing at this Juncture.*

DEAR SIR, *November* 21, 1769.

IN the many Converſations we have had together about our preſent Diſputes with North-America, we perfectly agreed in wiſhing they may be brought to a ſpeedy and happy Concluſion. How this is to be done is not ſo eaſily aſcertained.

Two Objects, I humbly apprehend, his Majeſty's Servants have now in Contemplation. 1ſt, To relieve the Colonies from the Taxes complained of, which they certainly had no Hand in impoſing. 2dly, To preſerve the Honour, the Dignity, and the Supremacy of the Britiſh Legiſlature over all his Majeſty's Dominions.

As I know your ſingular Knowledge of the Subject in Queſtion, and am as fully convinced of your cordial Attachment to his Majeſty, and your ſincere Deſire to promote the Happineſs equally, of all his Subjects, I beg you would, in your own clear, brief and explicit Manner, ſend me an Anſwer to the following Queſtions: I make this Requeſt now, becauſe this Matter is of the utmoſt Importance, and muſt very quickly be agitated. And I do it with the more Freedom, as you know me and my motives too well to entertain the moſt remote Suſpicion that I will make an improper Uſe of any Information you ſhall hereby convey to me.

1ſt. Will not a Repeal of all the Duties (that on the Tea excepted, which was before paid here on Exportation, and of courſe no new Impoſition) fully ſatisfy the Coloniſts? If you anſwer in the Negative

2d. Your Reaſons for that Opinion?

3d. Do you think the only effectual Way of compoſing the preſent Differences is to put the Americans preciſely in the Situation they were in before the paſſing the late Stamp-Act? If this is your Opinion

4th. Your Reaſons for that Opinion?

5th. If this laſt Method is deemed by the Legiſlature, and his Majeſty's Miniſters, to be repugnant to their Duty as Guardians of the juſt Rights of the Crown and of their Fellow Subjects, can you ſuggeſt any other Way of terminating theſe Diſputes conſiſtent with the Ideas of Juſtice and Propriety conceived by the King's Subjects on both Sides of the Atlantic?

6th. And if this Method was actually followed, do you not think it would actually encourage the violent and factious Part of the Coloniſts to aim at ſtill farther Conceſſions from the Mother Country?

7th. If they are relieved in Part only, what do you, as a reaſonable and diſpaſſionate Man, and an equal Friend to both Sides, imagine will be the probable Conſequences?

The Anſwers to theſe Queſtions, I humbly conceive will include all the Information I want; and I beg you will favour me with them as ſoon as may be. Every Well-wiſher to the Peace and Proſperity of the Britiſh Empire, and every Friend to our truly happy Conſtitution, muſt be deſirous of ſeeing even the moſt trivial Cauſes of Diſſention among our Fellow Subjects removed. Our domeſtic Squabbles, in my Mind, are nothing to what I am ſpeaking of. This you know much better than I do, and therefore I need add nothing farther to recommend this Subject to your ſerious Conſideration.

I am, with the moſt cordial
Eſteem and Attachment,
Dear Sir, your faithful and
affectionate humble Servant,
W—— S——.

The ANSWER.

DEAR SIR, *Craven-ſtreet, Nov.* 29, 1769.

BEING juſt returned to Town from a little Excurſion, I find yours of the 21ſt, containing a Number of Queries that would require a Pamphlet to anſwer them fully. You, however, deſire only brief Anſwers, which I ſhall endeavour to give.

Previous to your Queries, you tell me, that "you apprehend his Majeſty's Servants have now in Contemplation, 1ſt. to relieve the Coloniſts from the Taxes complained of; 2d. to preſerve the Honour, the Dignity, and the Supremacy of the Britiſh Legiſlature over all his Majeſty's Dominions." I hope your Information is good; and that what you ſuppoſe to be in Contemplation, will be carried into Execution, by repealing *all the Laws* that have been made for raiſing a Revenue in America by Authority of Parliament without the Conſent of the People there. The *Honour* and *Dignity* of the Britiſh Legiſlature will not be hurt by ſuch an Act of Juſtice and Wiſdom. The wiſeſt Councils are liable to be miſled, eſpecially in Matters remote from their Inſpection. It is the *perſiſting* in an Error, not the *correcting* it, that leſſens the Honour of any Man or Body of Men. The *Supremacy* of that Legiſlature, I believe, will be beſt preſerved by making a very ſparing Uſe of it; never but for the evident Good of the Colonies themſelves, or of the whole Britiſh Empire; never for the partial Advantage of Britain to their Prejudice. By ſuch prudent Conduct, I imagine, that Supremacy may be gradually ſtrengthened, and in Time fully eſtabliſhed; but otherwiſe, I apprehend it will be diſputed, and loſt in the Diſpute. At preſent the Colonies conſent and ſubmit to it, for the Regulations of general Commerce; but a Submiſſion to Acts of Parliament was no Part of their original Conſtitution. Our former Kings governed their Colonies as they had governed their Dominions in France, without the Participation of Britiſh Parliaments. The Parliament of England never preſumed to interfere in that Prerogative till the Time of the great Rebellion, when they uſurped the Government of all the King's other Dominions, Ireland, Scotland, &c. The Colonies that held for the King, they conquered by Force of Arms, and governed afterwards as conquered Countries; But New-England having not oppoſed the Parliament, was conſidered and treated as a Siſter Kingdom in Amity with England, as appears by the Journals, March 10, 1642.

Your firſt Queſtion is,

1ſt. "Will not a Repeal of all the Duties (that on Tea excepted, which was before paid here on Exportation, and of Courſe no new Impoſition) fully ſatisfy the Coloniſts?"

Anſwer. I think not.

2d. "Your Reaſons for that Opinion?

A. Becauſe it is not *the Sum* paid in that Duty on Tea that is complained of as a Burthen, but the Principle of the Act expreſſed in the Preamble, viz. That theſe Duties were laid *for the better Support of Government, and the Adminiſtration of Juſtice in the Colonies.* This the Coloniſts think unneceſſary, unjuſt, and dangerous to their moſt important Rights. *Unneceſſary*, becauſe in all the Colonies (two three new ones excepted) Government and the Adminiſtration of Juſtice were, and always had been, well ſupported without any Charge to Britain; *Unjuſt*, as it made ſuch Colonies liable to pay ſuch Charge for others in which they had no Concern or Intereſt; *Dangerous*, as ſuch Mode of raiſing Money for theſe Purpoſes tended to render their Aſſemblies uſeleſs; for if a Revenue could be raiſed in the Colonies for all the Purpoſes of Government by Act of Parliament, without Grants from the People there, Governors, who do not generally love Aſſemblies, would never call them; they would be laid aſide; and when nothing ſhould depend on the People's Good-will to Government, their Rights would be trampled on; they would be treated with Contempt. Another Reaſon why I think they would not be ſatisfied with ſuch a partial Repeal, is, that their Agreements not to import till the Repeal takes Place, includes the Whole, which ſhews that they object to the Whole; and theſe Agreements will continue binding on them, if the Whole is not repealed.

3d. "Do you think the only effectual Way of compoſing the preſent Differences, is to put the Americans preciſely in the Situation they were in before the paſſing of the late Stamp-Act?"

A. I think ſo.

4th. "Your Reaſons for that Opinion?"

A. Other Methods have been tried. They have been rebuked in angry Letters. Their Petitions have been refuſed or rejected by Parliament. They have been threatened with the Puniſhments of Treaſon by Reſolves of both Houſes. Their Aſſemblies have been diſſolved, and Troops have been ſent among them: But all theſe Ways have only exaſperated their Minds and widened the Breach. Their Agreements to uſe no more Britiſh Manufactures have been ſtrengthened; and theſe Meaſures inſtead of compoſing Differences, and promoting a good Correſpondence, have almoſt annihilated your Commerce with thoſe Countries, and greatly endangered the national Peace and general Welfare.

5th. "If this laſt Method is deemed by the Legiſlature and his Majeſty's Miniſters to be repugnant to their Duty as Guardians of the juſt Rights of the Crown, and of their Fellow-Subjects, can you ſuggeſt any other Way of terminating the Diſputes, conſiſtent with the Ideas of Juſtice and Propriety conceived by the King's ſubjects on both Sides the Atlantic?"

A. I do not ſee how that Method can be deemed repugnant to the *Rights of the Crown.* If the Americans are put into their former Situation, it muſt be by an Act of Parliament, in the paſſing of which by the King, the Rights of the Crown are exerciſed, not infringed. It is indifferent to the Crown, whether the Aids received from America are granted by Parliament here, or by the Aſſemblies there, provided the Quantum be the ſame; and it is my Opinion that more will be generally granted there voluntarily, than can ever be exacted or collected from thence by Authority of Parliament. As to the Rights of *Fellow-Subjects* (I ſuppoſe you mean the People of Britain) cannot conceive how theſe will be infringed by that Method. They will ſtill enjoy the Right of granting *their own* Money, and may ſtill, if they pleaſe them, keep up their *Claim* to the *Right* of granting *ours*; a Right they can never exerciſe properly, for Want of a ſufficient Knowledge of us, our Circumſtances and Abilities (to ſay nothing of the little Likelihood there is that we ſhould ever ſubmit to it) therefore a Right that can be of no good Uſe to them; and we ſhall continue to enjoy *in fact* the Right of granting our Money, with the Opinion now univerſally prevailing among us, that we are free Subjects of the King, and that *Fellow-Subjects* of one Part of his Dominions, are not *Sovereigns* over *Fellow-Subjects* in any other Part. If the Subjects on the different Sides of the Atlantic have different and oppoſite Ideas of "Juſtice and Propriety," no one "Method" can poſſibly be conſiſtent with both. The beſt will be to let each enjoy their own Opinions, without diſturbing them when they do not interfere with the common Good.

6th. "And if this Method were actually followed, do you not think it would encourage the violent and factious Part of the Coloniſts to aim at ſtill farther Conceſſions from the Mother Country?"

A. I do not think it would. There may be a few among them that deſerve the Name of factious and violent, as there are in all Countries; but theſe would have little Influence, if the great Majority of ſober reaſonable People were ſatisfied. If any Colony ſhould happen to think that ſome of your Regulations of Trade are inconvenient to the general Intereſt of the Empire, or prejudicial to them without being beneficial to you, they will ſtate theſe Matters to Parliament in Petitions as heretofore; but will, I believe, take no violent Steps to obtain what they may hope for in Time from the Wiſdom of Government here. I know of nothing elſe they can have in View; the Notion that prevails here of their being deſirous to ſet up a Kingdom or Commonwealth of their own, is to my certain Knowledge, entirely groundleſs. I therefore think, that on *a total Repeal of all Duties, laid expreſsly for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue on the People of America, without their Conſent*, the preſent Uneaſineſs would ſubſide, the Agreements not to import would be diſſolved, and the Commerce flouriſh as heretofore; and I am confirmed in this Sentiment by all the Letters I have received from America, and by the Opinions of all the ſenſible People who have lately come from thence, Crown Officers excepted. I know indeed that the People of Boſton are grievouſly offended by the Quartering of Troops among them, as they think contrary to Law; and are very angry with the Board of Commiſſioners who have calumniated them to Government: But as I ſuppoſe the withdrawing of thoſe Troops may may be a Conſequence of reconciliating Meaſures taking place; and that the Commiſſion alſo will be either diſſolved if found uſeleſs, or filled with more temperate and prudent Men, if ſtill deemed uſeful and neceſſary, I do not imagine theſe Particulars would prevent a Return of the Harmony ſo much to be wiſhed.

7. "If they were relieved in Part only, what do you, as a reaſonable and diſpaſſionate Man, and an equal Friend to both Sides, imagine will be the probable Conſequences?"

A. I imagine, that repealing the offenſive Duties in part will anſwer no End to this Country; the Complaints will remain obſtructed, and the Americans go on with their Schemes of Frugality, Induſtry, and Manufactures, to their own great Advantage. How much that may tend to the Prejudice of Britain, I cannot ſay: Perhaps not ſo much as ſome apprehend, ſince ſhe may in Time find new Markets. But I think, if the Union of the two Countries continues to ſubſiſt, it will not hurt the *general Intereſt*: For whatever Wealth Britain loſes by the falling of its Trade with the Colonies, America will gain; and the Crown will receive equal Aids from its Subjects upon the whole, if not greater.

And now I have anſwered your Queſtions as to what may be, in my Opinion, the Conſequences of this or that ſuppoſed Meaſure, I will go a little farther, and tell you what I fear is more likely to come to paſs in reality. I apprehend that the Miniſtry, at leaſt the American Part of it, being fully perſuaded of the Right of Parliament, think it ought to be enforced, whatever may be the Conſequences; and at the ſame Time do not believe there is even now any Abatement of the Trade between the two Countries on Account of theſe Diſputes; or that if there is, it is ſmall, and cannot long continue. They are aſſured by the Crown Officers in America, that Manufactures are impoſſible there, that the Diſcontented are few, and Perſons of little Conſequence; that almoſt

(Turn to the laſt Page.)

From a late PENNSYLVANIA JOURNAL.

THERE is a palpable inconsistency in the reasoning of most men I have conversed with, on the subject of the right of Parliament to tax America. In the same breath they will tell you, we are Freemen, and entitled to Liberty; but in the next we ought to submit to be taxed by the British Legislature.—Here is a political solecism, which, in my opinion, is wholly irreconcileable with common sense.

But no matter, be the complexion of it what it may, I will long for advocates, if it can be made the INTEREST of men to support it. Neither absurdity nor infamy will hinder them from avowing disgraceful opinions.

The people of England, though they are fond of liberty themselves, are moved even to anger and wrath, when they hear the free sentiments of a free people in America; and some ministerial members of the House of Commons, a few years since, carried their zeal so far, as to call the opposition to the *Stamp-Act*—Rebellion.

The whole British nation, with one voice, loudly extolled the spirited attempts of the Corsicans, under the conduct of the brave Paoli, to recover their liberty: This was because they beheld them with a candid impartial eye. But a free spirit in America is quite another thing: Their sentiments change with their views. They regard this country with the sordid selfish minds of low-bred Traders, who make a sacrifice of all principle, at the altar of Mammon.

I am informed the Ministry are very much out of humour, at the mobbish proceedings and political writings in America.—They are of opinion, the former almost border on a revolt, that the Resolutions contained in the latter are dangerously inflammatory and even treasonable. In answer, I would beg leave only to put them in mind of the violent party publications, and frequent riots, in the very capital of the empire.—They can easily perceive these are only small breakings out on the skin of the body politic, and generally leave them to their own cure; but some state-quacks, I am informed, are for putting us under a course of gunpowder and steel for such small cutaneous eruptions.

Wherever there is a free press, there will [illegible] and violent publications. I should be [illegible] unwilling to have the spirit, or the understanding of my Countrymen, tried by the generality of [illegible] paper productions, oftentimes the effusion of [illegible] heated zeal unrectified by education, or even common sense; and yet these are objected to the Colonies by even men of sense in England.

But it is the case in States, as in private life, whenever injustice is once resolved on, false reasoning is embraced, and every petty incident improved to colour it and make it appear fair to the world. On such grounds as these, it has been suggested the Colonies have it in view to set up for themselves, and become independant States; and so great is the malignity of our enemies, that it has been industriously propagated the *Republican form* is our choice.

I believe there is scarce a man to be found in the world, in the least acquainted with the science of government, who does not allow the preheminence above all others to that of England: I think I may, at least, undertake to vouch this fact for my countrymen.

British kindness and friendship once experienced all that gratitude and affection, which was due to her on the part of the Colonies.—Indeed so warm was their attachments, that their hearts flew out before their judgments, on every occasion in the least interesting to the Mother Country. It was truly the sensation of the child for the parent.

Even the allies of Great-Britain were dear to Americans—against her enemies their animosity was no less than her own. When she lost or gained a battle, the American thermometer was the same as the English: But the detestable policy of an ill-informed Ministry, a few years since, put an end to this mutual friendship, this peaceable harmony, which had so long subsisted between the two Countries.

The *Stamp-Act* appeared, as it were, the signal for contention and discord:—That, however, the Parliament thought proper to repeal, and at the same time passed an act, which, by a sort of magical influence, was to quiet the controversy, asserting a right to make laws to bind the Colonies in all cases whatever. Unwilling to trust to the principle, they chose to refer the reasoning of Americans to the *impartiality* of the *British Parliament* for an answer: This is a kind of treatment fitter for the fickle Ms of France or Spain, than the free people of America. It puts me in mind of Drawcansir's reason for his conduct, in the Rehearsal;

"And all this I can do—because I *dare*."

America will preserve her vaunted sentiments and spirit, in the present contest, and bear her ample testimony against every unconstitutional claim of an exertion of power in the [illegible]

I wish, at the same time, she may conduct ourselves with calmness and moderation, and not suffer an intemperate zeal to hurry us into undue excesses of any kind. I observe in a speech of a Lawyer, in a late remarkable affair, before the Privy Council, in England, every little piece of intelligence, his own industry, affided by that of the Ministry, could furnish, received the highest colouring it was capable of giving it: But he was a Lawyer and was paid for it—*Ira furor brevis est*—*to Fury dies out their words and acts.*—The remarkable verbosity of his *political rhapsody* precludes his real opinion, whatever it may be in regard to American politicks, from all pretentions to merit. He entered into the state of matrimony with pecuniary views, and was woefully disappointed in them by the unexpected vigour of an old man, his father-in-law: To make up for this, he has gone the round of party to try which was most lucrative, and is, for the present, become stationary on the ministerial side:—But I ought to have a guard upon myself:—I would not wish to do him severe justice, for perhaps, in another twelve-month, this Proteus may appear in the shape of an American Patriot, and give the world some specimens of oratory in our favour.

To every man concerned in the contest, the conduct of the Americans must appear in the highest point of light:—They have acted with uncommon spirit and good sense; *for*, they did not stay to feel the oppressive hand of power—but took the alarm at the first *appearance* of danger, and opposed it from the *reason* of the thing.

Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, and even Charles-Town, in the Tea affair, have behaved in a manner, which does them the highest honour. I am happy in the last instance of the conduct of the people of New-York. I could not before this repress an apprehension I had entertained of a declension of their public spirit. I had seen so many mortifying proofs of their skill in compliment and address to their Governor, on his going home, that I must confess I was suspicious of their firmness. Whilst I would do honour to the generous virtues of their worthy Governor, I would wish, equally for his reputation and that of the people, the compliments paid him should not be sullied with flattery. There is a language of compliment, which, when directed by common sense, bestows praise, both on the part of the person who offers it, and him who receives it: Whenever this rule is unobserved, in the proportion it is so, every complimentary performance will lose merit.

The last letters from London mention a probability of a fleet and army being sent to America: The Ministry will miss their aim, if they expect these will inspire us with fear: To do this, there must be such a military force in this country, as will endanger the liberties of Great-Britain. The Crown has the command of the fleet, and when the business of subjugating the American world is completed, the ships of war may possibly convoy them to Britain, all ready armed and disciplined—the King of Sweden will probably make a compliment of his successful plan to his Majesty's Ministers, who will have nothing to do but to pursue it, in order to render their Master as absolute as the French Monarch: But, I am of opinion, the prudence of the Mother Country will interfere to prevent the execution of so dangerous a plan of policy.—Cæsar's army of Romans came from abroad, which enabled him to overthrow the liberties of his country, and make himself Emperor.

PATKUL.

New Advertisements.

To be Sold by public Auction,
At the House of Mrs. Mary Cooper, *on the Bay,*
Next Door to the COFFEE-HOUSE,
On WEDNESDAY *the 23d of* JUNE,
At Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon,
Several valuable SLAVES,
Among whom are,

A Good Washer and Ironer, with her Child two Years old; a young Mulatto Wench, who is a good Seamstress, and a complete House Maid; another young Wench, very handy in a House, fond and careful of Children, would make an excellent Wet-Nurse, having a Child about two Months old; two young Fellows used to wait in the House; one of whom can shave, dress Hair, and understands a little of Cookery.

Also the HOUSHOLD-FURNITURE, consisting of a Variety of useful Articles.

A CHAISE and a very good HORSE.

A HOUSE and LOT in *Broad-street*, opposite to Mrs. *Hopkins*'s, now in the Possession of *Mayer Moses*. The House contains six Rooms, with Fire Places in each, a Piazza backwards, a Kitchen, Store Room, Stable, large Wood-house, &c.—The Yard is paved, and the House had very lately a thorough Repair.—The Situation is pleasant, and very convenient for Trade with the Back Country.—The Lot contains Twenty Feet in Front, and One Hundred and six Feet in Depth, besides the Use of an Alley at the Bottom of the Lot where the Gate is placed, so that the House extends the whole Breadth of the Lot.

The Conditions of the above Sales are, all Purchases under *One Hundred Pounds* to be paid for immediately in Cash; and for all above, Credit will be given, if desired, for two or three Years, on approved Security, and paying the Interest punctually every Year:—The Property not to be altered 'till the Conditions are complied with.

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

N. B. The House and Slaves will be put up exactly at *Twelve* o'Clock.

For SAVANNAH,
The SCOONER
Charming Betsey,
George Pitts, *Master,*
WILL sail the Second of JUNE. For Freight or Passage, apply to the Master on board at *Beale*'s Wharf, or
GIBBONS & BOWER.

Who have for SALE,
A Quantity of white Oak Hogshead and Pipe Staves, and about Fifty Tons of Mahogany Red Poles.

*** Georgia Currency exchanged for a Spanish Pistareen.

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber in *Beale*'s Alley, a GERMAN SERVANT, named FREDERICK BRANDAU, about Five Feet Six Inches high, a fallow Swarthy Complexion, and a Baker by Trade:—He eloped in Company with another Servant, his Countryman, and 'tis supposed both are harboured by their Countrymen, settled near *Ninety-Six*. Whoever delivers said Servant at the Work-House, or to me in *Charles-Town*, shall receive TEN POUNDS, and all reasonable Charges.

DAVID SMITH.

SMITH & SMITHSON,
Opposite the Cross Keys, *in* King Street,
Have received by the Beaufain, *Capt.* Purchas,
A FRESH ASSORTMENT
OF
JEWELLERY, &c.
Amongst which are a great VARIETY *of the following* ARTICLES, *viz.*

ELEGANT paste Ear-Rings, Sprigs and Pins, Coque de Pearl and Marq do. Bone and Foile do. Paste, Shoe, Knee, Stock, and Breast-Buckles, Silver, plated and Metal do. Paste and Foil stone Stay-Hooks; Gentlemen and Ladies Steel Watch Chains, Seals, Keys, Hooks and Trinkets, Pinchbeck and gilt do. a compleat Assortment of Paper Snuff Boxes, some of them Gold and Silver-mounted; a Variety of Gold and Silver-mounted, Paper and other Tooth-pick Cases; Mother of Pearl Plaid, Shuttles, Smelling Bottles in Cases; Ladies Ivory Wax Taper Cases; Gold and Pinchbeck Lockets, Quadrille Pools, Pocket Books, Pencil Cases; Middleton's best Black-Lead Pencils, &c. &c.

They flatter themselves their long Experience in every Branch of their Profession, will engage the Attention of the Public; and hope their studious Application to Business, will entitle them to the future Favours of their Friends in particular, and of all others who may think them worthy of their Commands: As they are well satisfied their extensive Connexions in England will always enable them to dispose of their Goods on the most reasonable Terms, they beg Leave humbly to solicit Encouragement.

N. B. The most curious Devices in Hair, neatly executed, Seals, &c. engraved; Motto Rings made with the greatest Expedition; and all Kinds of Plate, Jewels, and Watches, most substantially repaired.

BARNARD BEEKMAN,
INTENDING to depart the Province by the 30th of *July* next, earnestly intreats all those who are indebted to him to make Payment before that Day.
In the mean Time he will sell the
LANDS & STORES,
On the WHARF, situate on a Street that leads down East from *Elliott-Street.*

The STORES are 50 by 24 Feet, built of Brick and the best Materials; they are very secure, and have dry Cellars throughout, seven Feet high, with a commodious Loft over the whole.

N. B. If the said Stores remain unsold until *Tuesday* the 5th of *July* next, they will then be sold at Twelve o'Clock of the said Day, by public Outcry, at the *Vendue-House* in *Charles-Town.*

To be Sold at public Vendue,
On Thursday *the 7th of* JUNE *next,*
At the usual Place in Charles-Town,
A Valuable PLANTATION or Tract of LAND, containing 900 Acres, situate on the South-Side of *Edisto-River*, bounding to the Northward on vacant Land; Eastward on Land late of Mr. *Jackson*; Southward on vacant Land; and Westward on Land of *John Swint*: The above Tract is about five or six Miles from the *Edisto Saw-Mills*, and good Part of the Tract very valuable Land.

One other Plantation or Tract of Land, containing 500 Acres, situate in *Craven* County, on the Waters of *Fishing-Creek*; bounded on all Sides by vacant Land at the Time of the original Grant.

One other Plantation or Tract of Land, situate in Craven County, on the South-West Side of *Great-Pedee River*, and on the *Back-Swamp*, containing 500 Acres; bounded North-West by *Crafton Carawan's* Land; North-East, and South-East by *Edward Jerman's* Land; and on all other Sides by vacant Land at the Time of the original Grant.

One other Plantation or Tract of Land, containing 500 Acres, situate on the South-West Side of the *Catawba-River*, in *Craven* County; through which, two Branches called *Doctor Cantzen's Gall-Branch*, and *Culp's-Branch*, runs; bounded on all Sides by vacant Land at the Time of the original Grant.

Also, One other very valuable Tract of Land, containing 250 Acres, situate in St. *Matthew's* Parish, on a Branch of the *Four-Holes*; bounded on all Sides by vacant Land at the Time of the original Grant.

Each of the above Tracts contain a considerable Quantity of good Planting Land; the Plats thereof, may be seen in my Hands, or at THOMAS GRIMBALL, Esqr's.

Credit will be given till *January* 1st, 1775, the Purchasers giving good Security and paying Interest, from the Day of Sale.—The above Lands were late the Property of Dr. *John Swint*, and sold under Execution, by
ROGER PINCKNEY.
Late Provost-Marshal.

RUN AWAY,
From the Subscriber in *Union-Street,*
A German Servant, named *Frederick Rector*, about five Feet four Inches high, a ruddy Complexion, and a Baker by Trade, speaks midling good English, is supposed to be enticed away by his Countrymen settled at NINETY-SIX. Whoever delivers the said Servant to the Warden of the Work-house, or to me, in *Charles-Town*, shall receive TEN POUNDS Currency Reward, and all reasonable Expences.
STEWART NICOLL.

CHARLES-TOWN, MAY 30.

THE Frost we had here on the 3d and 4th Instant, has not been less severely felt in North-Carolina, than in the North & West Parts of this Province, where the Crops of Corn and Indico are much hurt, and the Wheat, in general, irrecoverably lost.

The General Assembly of North-Carolina, appointed to meet the 10th Instant, was, on the 2d, prorogued to the 26th of July next.

Last Tuesday Night died, of an Apoplectic Fit, Mrs. Rebecca Rutledge, the Wife of Mr. Andrew Rutledge.

By the Georgia Gazette of the 4th Instant, it appears, that 12,168 Tierces of Rice have been cleared for Exportation from Savannah, between the 12th of November last and the 5th of April; and 33,625 Pounds of Indico.

On Wednesday last put into this Port, in Distress, a French Brigantine, called La Ville du Cap, Alexander Heguy Master, belonging to Cape-Francois, and bound thither from the Bay of Campeachy.

A Spanish Snow from Havana, with Pay for the Troops stationed on the Coast of Carracas, was lost about five Weeks ago, on Cape-Florida. A Providence Wrecker met with the Crew, and what Money they could carry, in their Boat, and conducted them to the Havana, while another went to the Wreck, and gathered a very considerable Sum in Specie.

Last Thursday Morning sailed on a Cruize, His Majesty's Ship Glasgow, commanded by William Maltby, Esq;—with her Tender.

The same Day died, Miss Polly Ford, a very amiable young Lady, Daughter of the late Mr. Ford, of Ponpon.

Last Friday Afternoon, a light Sloop arrived here, in 15 Days from Rhode-Island, on private Business, and sailed on her Return the next Morning. This Vessel was hired at a Dollar a Ton per Month—which shews at how easy an Expence Correspondence might be carried on by Packet-Boats, between the Northern Colonies and this, if necessary.

The same Day died, Mr. William Foord.

Last Saturday sailed with the Mails for Falmouth, His Majesty's Packet-Boat Eagle, commanded by Capt. William Nicholls—in which are gone Passengers, Capt. Cooper of the 14th Regiment, Collin Campbel, Esq;—with Mr. Hallam and Mr. Woolls, two Comedians.

Yesterday put in here, the Sloop Freemason, Captain Harrison, bound for Grenada, with whom is come a Capt. Wallace, to have a Ship built in this Province, for the Jamaica Trade.

Price of Rice 47/.6 Cash, 50/. Credit.——Quantity cleared 76,029 Tierces.

When we are censured by the Public, for not inserting the PRESENTMENTS of Grand Juries, and MANY NOTICES of a *general* Public Nature, till they have *first* appeared in the *General Gazette*, published by Mr. *Robert Wells*, from *Glasgow*, at the *OLD Printing-House*, set up here 24 Years *since ours*, the Censure falls on us unjustly—it is not to be imputed to any *Neglect* on our Part, but to a *certain Influence*, evidently as powerful in its Operation as Electricity.

From the GENERAL GAZETTE, *May 27, 1774.*

"On Friday last the Theatre, which opened here the "22d of December, was closed. Warmly countenanced and supported by the Publick, the Manager and "his Company were excited to the most strenuous Efforts "to render their Entertainments worthy of so respectable "a Patronage. If it is considered how late it was in "the Season before the House could be opened, the Variety of Scenery and Decorations necessary to a regular "Theatre, the Number of Plays represented, and that "almost every Piece required particular Preparations, it "must be confessed that the Exertions of the American "Company have been uncommon, and justly entitles "them to those Marks of Public Favour that have, for "so many Years, stampt a Merit on their Performances. "The Choice of Plays hath been allowed to be very judicious, the Director having selected from the most approved English Poets such Pieces as possess, in the "highest Degree, the Utile Dulce, and while they entertain, improve the Mind by conveying the most useful Lessons of Morality and Virtue. The Company "have separated until the Winter, when the New-York "Theatre will be opened, Mr. Hallam being embarked "for England to engage some Recruits for that Service. "The Year after they will perform at Philadelphia, and "and in the Winter following we may expect them "here with a Theatrical FORCE hitherto unknown "in America."

Scratch me, Countryman!—and I'll scratch thee.

Catalogue of Plays that have been performed here the Season, by the American Company of Comedians, under the Direction of Mr. DAVID DOUGLASS.

Dec. 1773.		
22.	A Word to the Wife	High Life below Stairs.
24.	Hamlet	Cross Purposes.
27.	Suspicious Husband	Catharine & Petruchio.
30.	Clandestine Marriage	Mayor of Garrat.
Jan. 1774.		
1.	Earl of Essex	Irish Widow.
3.	Love in a Village	Lethe.
5.	Gamester	High Life below Stairs.
8.	Stratagem	King & Miller.
10.	Constant Couple	Catharine & Petruchio.
13.	Mourning Bride	Lying Valet.
15.	She stoops to Conquer	Irish Widow.
17.	Jane Shore	Cross Purposes.
19.	Busy Body	Love A-la-Mode.
21.	Cymbeline	A Wonder!
25.	Beggar's Opera	Love A-la-Mode.
27.	Romeo & Juliet	Miss in her Teens.
29.	Merchant of Venice	Devil to Pay.
31.	Richard III.	Thomas & Sally.
Feb.		
2.	Tempest	
4.	Love in a Village	Love A-la-Mode.
7.	The Wonder	Midas.
10.	Alexander the Great	King & Miller.
12.	Tempest	Guardian.
14.	George Barnwell	Edgar & Emmeline.
17.	Henry IV.	Thomas & Sally.
19.	The Robust	Citizen.
21.	Bold Stroke for a Wife	Mayor of Garrat.
24.	Orphan	Damon & Phillida.
26.	She stoops to Conquer	Edgar & Emmeline.
28.	Jealous Wife	Ghisde.
March		
2.	Shipwreck	
3.	School for Fathers	Catharine & Petruchio.
7.	Fashionable Lover	Lethe.
10.	Maid of the Mill	Padlock.
12.	King Lear	High Life below Stairs.
14.	Tempest	Irish Widow.
16.	Cymon	Padlock.
18.	Recruiting Officer	Miss in her Teens.
21.	West-Indian	Oracle.
25.	Provoked Husband	Devil to Pay.
26.	Romeo & Juliet	Lying Valet.
April		
4.	School for Fathers	Flora.
6.	English Merchant	
8.	Fair Penitent	Buck.
11.	Roman Father	Contrivances.
13.	Way to keep him	Cross Purposes.
15.	Constant Couple	Irish Widow.
18.	False Delicacy	Contrivances.
20.	Julius Cæsar	Lying Valet.
22.	Macbeth	Witches.
25.	West Indian	Register Office.
27.	Tamerlane	Young American in London.
29.	Cymbeline	Midas
May		
2.	Bold Stroke for a Wife	Neck or Nothing.
4.	Orphan	Miss in her Teens.
7.	Clandestine Marriage	Apprentice.
11.	Cato	Reprisal.
16.	Douglas	Devil to Pay.
19.	King John.	Guardian.

Timothy's Marine List.

May	Arrivals at Charles-Town,	*From*
21st.	Schooner Harriot, Peter Bachop,	St. Augustine
23d.	Schooner Charming Betsy, George Pitts,	Georgia
24th.	Brigt. Ville du Cap, Alex. Heguy,	Campeachy
25th.	Schooner Polly, Job Pray,	Georgia
26th.	Schooner Favourite, Samuel Lightbourn,	St. Kitts
	Sloop Sukey & Nancy, Tho. Newbold,	Barbados
	Sloop Sophia, James Wallace,	East-Florida
27th.	Schooner Little Nelly, John Young,	Providence
	Sloop Stafford William, Josiah Young,	Montserrat
	Schooner Belvidere, John Waters,	St. Augustine
	Sloop Neptune, Nath. Coddington,	Rhode-Island
28th.	Brigt. Friendship, James Maden,	Bristol
29th.	Sloop Free-Mason, Gilbert Harrison,	N. Carolina
	Sloop Dolphin, ——— Wilmot,	N. Carolina
30th.	Ship Polly, George Minthal,	Liverpoole
	Ship Caton, Josiah Williams,	Africa
	Sloop Sally, John Thompson,	Providence
	Sailed,	
May		*For*
23rd.	Brigt. Betsy, John Oliffe,	Virginia
26th.	[illegible]	Conive
	Schooner Glasgow's Tender,	Cruize
27th.	Schooner Cornucopia, John Blunt,	Georgia
	Schooner Thro'good, Francis Saltus,	Georgia
28th.	Ship Beaufain, Samuel Purches,	Virginia
	Snow Eagle (Packet) Capt. Wm. Nicholls,	*Falmouth*
	Schooner Harriot, Peter Bachop,	St. Augustine
	Sloop Neptune, Nath. Coddington,	Rhode-Island
	Schooner Savannah Packet, John Turner,	Georgia
	Schooner Belvidere, John Waters,	Maryland
30th.	Schooner Nancy, Daniel Robbins,	Cape-Fear
	Remain unbuilding or cleared,	*For*
	Sloop Dispatch, Nath. King,	Bermuda
	May sail between this and our next.	
	Ship Union, William Coombes,	London
	Ship Boston Packet, James Shepherd,	London
	Ship Bacchus, John Barber,	Liverpoole
	Snow Nancy, John Thresher,	Cowes
	Brigt. Neptune, William Thomson,	Jamaica
	Schooner Betsy & Polly, Samuel Stone,	Georgia
	Schooner Charming Betsy, George Pitts,	Georgia
	Schooner Hawk, Jacob Waldron,	Cape Fear
	Sloop Active, Charles Morgan,	Jamaica
	Sloop Betty, David Tines,	Barbados
	Sloop St. George, George Judkin,	Barbados
	Sloop Desire, Prince Gorham,	Virginia
	Sloop Sophia, James Wallace,	St. Augustine
	Sloop Free-Mason, Gilbert Harrison,	Grenada
	Other Vessels in Port.	
	Ship Black-Prince, Daniel Gardner,	Rhode-Island
	Ship Sally, Isaac Burton,	London
	Ship Stag, Robert Cook,	London
	Ship Unity, Robert Norris,	Liverpoole
	Schooner Industry, Jer. Dickenson,	
	Schooner St. Ann, Stephen Jackson,	Jamaica
	Schooner Cannon, Samuel Downing,	
	Schooner Carolina,	
	Arrivals from this Port,	*At*
	Brigt. Liberty, Stephen Seymour,	*St. Kitts*
	Schooner Fancy, Benjamin Barton,	*Tobago*
	Sloop Nancy, John Earl,	*Rhode Island*
	Sloop Polly, John Cowper,	*Antigua*
	Sloop Amelia, Samuel Bryant,	*Providence*

New Advertisements.

WANTED,

THREE good Journeymen Shoemakers, to reside in *East-Florida*. For further Particulars, enquire at TIMOTHY's Printing-Office on the *Bay*, near the *Exchange*.

WHEREAS on *Saturday* the 14th of *May* Instant, about Noon, a Negro Driver belonging to me, was conveying a Negro Fellow to my Plantation in *St. John's Parish*, that had been run away, he was accosted by four white Men, about two Miles this side *Goose-Creek Bridge*, who desired him to tell them the Horse he rode, but on his refusing, they came up to him, whipped the Negro he was leading, and beat him the said Driver in a cruel Manner, giving him a dangerous Wound at the Temple, by which he was knocked down and lay senseless a considerable Time; on his coming to himself, the Negro, Horse, Saddle, Bridle, together with a Bundle thereto tied, were gone, his Pockets rifled of every Thing he had, and a Letter directed to Mr. *Benjamin Gignilliat, St. John's*, taken away; and as the very presumeable they the said white Men, have stolen and carried away the said Negro, Horse, &c. as neither of them have been heard of since. And in Order, if possible, to bring to Justice such a Set of Banditti, I will give *One Hundred Pounds Currency*, to any Person or Persons, who may be able to apprehend and convict any one or more of the said Robbers; and a further Reward of *Ten Pounds* like Money, on the Delivery of the Negro, either to me, or the Warden of the Work-House, in *Charles-Town*, or to Mr. *Benjamin Gignilliat*, on my Plantation in *St. John's*, seven Miles from *Monck's-Corner*; and *Five Pounds* for the Delivery of the Horse at my said Plantation, or to me in *Charles-Town*.

The Negro's Name is JACK, a likely Fellow, of a yellowish Complexion, 30 or 35 Years of Age, about five Feet eight Inches high, speaks tolerable good English, his Ancles turned in a little; and had on when with my Driver, a Negro Cloth Jacket, Canvass Trowsers, and a Woollen Cap.

The HORSE is black, about 14 Hands high, aged; a hard Trotter, and branded on the near Buttock with a P, on the near Shoulder W B, and on the off Shoulder I L. ROGER PINCKNEY.

Charles-Town, May 25, 1774.

PURSUANT to a Direction received from the VESTRY of the Parish of *St. Andrew's*, PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to all Persons Interested therein, That the Vestry have assessed the Parish, for the Relief of the POOR thereof, in the following Rates—2s. 6d. per Head on all Slaves—2s. 6d. on every Hundred Acres of Land—and 2½ per Cent. on all Monies on Interest.

They likewise directed the Assessment to be paid on or before the *first Monday* in *August* next;—All Persons concerned, neglecting this Notice, may depend on having Executions granted against them after that Day.

BENJAMIN STONE, } *Church-*
WILLIAM CATTELL, } *Wardens.*

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

MARY COOPER, gives Notice, agreeable to the Act of the General Assembly, usually called the Attachment Act, "That she is about to "depart the Province, and is ready to answer any Suit "that may be brought against her; and in the mean "Time shall be always ready to appear and give Bail to "any Summons that shall be sued against her."

She desires that all Accounts against her may be brought by herself, as no Accounts will be received by her Attornies.

And she informs all Persons indebted to her, that every Bond and Note not settled to her Satisfaction, will be left in the Hands of an Attorney at Law to be sued for immediately.

May 25, 1774.

Run away from the Subscriber,

A NEGRO MAN, named MINOS, lately purchased at Mr. *Benjamin Wigfall's* Sale, about five Feet six or seven Inches high, with a remarkable bushy Beard, and a large Scar on his upper Lip;—had on when he went away, a white Negro Cloth Jacket, turned up with blue, and Breeches of the same with blue Buttons and an Osnaburgs Shirt; but as he has other Cloaths, he may change his Garb; he is a smart sensible Fellow, and well known in the Parishes of *St. James, Santee*, and *Christ Church*, where he has many Relations, by some of whom he is supposed to be harboured, or by his Wife at Mr. *Elias Wigfall's*. *Ten Pounds* Reward, with all reasonable Charges, will be given to any Person who shall deliver him to the Warden of the Work-House, in *Charles-Town*; and whoever harbours him will be prosecuted by CHARLES OGILVIE.

RUN AWAY,

FROM the Subscriber, on Sunday Afternoon last, a *German* Servant, named *Philip Stofer*, Twenty Years of Age, about five Feet five or six Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion, short black Hair, had on when he went away, a blue Coat, blue and white striped Linen Waistcoat, a white Shirt and Nankeen Breeches. Whoever delivers the said Servant to the Warden of the Work-House, or to me in *Charles-Town*, shall have *Ten Pounds* Reward, and all reasonable Charges.

CONRAD SHLAFFER.

Charles-Town, May 30, 1774.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF BONNEAU & SLANN, BEING EXPIRED,

THEY entreat the Favour of their Friends to discharge their Accounts, that they may be enabled to close their Affairs in *England* as soon possible.—Those who could not make it convenient to pay their Debts by the First of *May*, are requested to call at Messrs. BONNEAU & WILSON's Store in *Bread Street*, and settle by Bond or Note. JOSIAH BONNEAU,
PETER SLANN.

all the People of Property and Importance are satisfied, and disposed to submit quietly to the taxing Power of Parliament; and that if the Revenue Acts are continued, and those Duties only that are called anti-commercial being repealed, and others perhaps laid in their stead; that Power ere long will be patiently submitted to, and the Agreements not to import be broken, when they are found to produce no Change of Measures here. From these and similar Misinformations, which seem to be credited, I think it likely that no thorough Redress of Grievances will be afforded to America this Session. This may inflame Matters still more in that Country; further rash Measures *there* may create more Resentment *here*, that may produce not merely ill-advised Dissolutions of their Assemblies as last Year, but Attempts to dissolve their Constitutions; more Troops may be sent over, which will create more Uneasiness; to justify the Measures of Government, your Writers will revile the Americans in your News-papers, as they have already begun; treating them as Mis-creants, Rogues, Dastards, Rebels, &c. to alienate the Minds of the People here from them, and which will tend further to diminish their Affections to this Country. Possibly too, some of their warm Patriots may be disdracted enough to expose themselves by some mad Action to be sent for hither; and Government here be indiscreet enough to hang them, on the Act of Henry VIII. Mutual Provocations will thus go on to complete the Separation; and instead of that cordial Affection that once and so long existed, and that Harmony so suitable to the Circumstances, and so necessary to the Happiness, Strength, Safety, and Welfare of both Countries; an implacable Malice, mutual Hatred, such as we now see subsisting between the Spaniards and Portuguese, the Genoese and Corsicans, from the same original Misconduct in the superior Governments, will take place: The Sameness of Nation, the Similarity of Religion, Manners, and Language, not in the least preventing in our Case, more than usual in Civil Wars.—I hope, however, that this may all prove a false Prophesy, and that you and I may live to see as sincere and perfect a Friendship established between our respective Countries, as has so many Years subsisted between Mr. S. and his truly affectionate old Friend,

B. FRANKLIN.

From the DAILY GAZETTEER, *&c.* MARCH 24.

THERE are different lights in which the American matters may be viewed.

It is not true that every one who wishes the Americans may be soothed and their demands complied with, means only to distress the Ministry; I mean no such thing.

Many gentlemen only mean that the liberties and franchises of Englishmen should not be grudged the Americans; that is just what I mean: and it is the same thing to me who that Minister is that has the honour of shewing himself to be in his senses; and that he has so much a regard for the franchises of Englishmen as to wish that every part of the British empire possessed them in the same degree that we do and will here. We here will owe no man any thanks now for what our ancestors have delivered down to us; *we* claim our franchises as of *right*, and not of *grace*. What do the Americans more? They make no doubt but that what they claim is their right; and till we can persuade them by hard arguments and soft words that they have no such right, we have done nothing, and do nothing to the purpose, that if they submitted to an Act of Parliament in which the Commons of England give and grant the money of the Americans for any purpose whatsoever, without their consent, while they have an assembly of their own, with constitutional power to impose taxes, *they should be thereby reduced to the absolute will and disposal of a Legislature in which they can have no voice, and who may make it their interest to oppress and enslave them.*

Since our ancient writers have shewn the rights Englishmen have, and our ancient patriots defended those rights, men who read and think will neither submit to the absolute will and disposal of a Legislature in which they can have no voice, and with whom they have made no compact so to submit, nor will any just man wish there should exist any where, in any part of the British empire, any such shocking submission; nor can any set of men, according to our best Civilians, entail so hideous a slavery on their descendants by any compact whatever.

How often has it been said (and it will always be true) there is no such thing as absolute power, a power to act unjustly? It resides no where, it can not reside any where.

What will the unbiassed electors of England think of those who shew they have no inward fondness, or any real esteem for the glorious right of being taxed only by Representatives? For any who shall seem to be sorry for any such restraint on arbitrary power? for such who seem to shew a readiness to abridge one single Briton of his constitutional rights? how well is it, if this wretched point is to be carried against the Americans, that it is brought on now before a new election? It shall be a mark for me to estimate candidates by, and not for me only, but for every confident Whig.

The rash violence of some intemperate mobs in America is one thing; the sober, yet zealous, protests of wise men among them against every encroachment, is another thing, and not to be looked upon in the same light, nor treated in the same manner. We have had eight years trial, and ought to have known what the Americans can, or will, submit to, and what not; and they have argued, as well as presented, and their arguments have not, nor can be, answered. What will force do? It will alienate their hearts. Will force convince them? Did it ever convince any body? Will ten millions sterling compensate the damage this question has already occasioned? Will ten millions more compensate the damage force may still occasion? Are twenty millions an object? not for spendthrift gamesters, but for wise men, for men in their senses a very serious object; but one hundred millions out of other people's pockets, are no object for haughty, proud spirited, when there is a trial of force brought forwards. These high words, Dignity, Vigour, are they to unite the whole British empire as one man? Justice, temperate justice, a thorough acquaintance with the real state of things, would do far more good.

TIMOTHY HINT.

From the PUBLIC ADVERTISER, MARCH 25.

LORD CAMDEN'S SPEECH *on the Declaratory Bill of the Sovereignty of* Great-Britain *over the Colonies.*

WHEN I spoke last on this subject, I thought I had delivered my sentiments so fully, and supported them with such reasons, and such authorities, that I apprehended I should be under no necessity of troubling your Lordships again. But I am now compelled to rise up, and to beg your further indulgence: I find that I have been very injuriously treated; have been considered as the broacher of new-fangled doctrines, contrary to the laws of this kingdom, and subversive of the rights of Parliament. My Lords, this is a heavy charge, but more so when made against one stationed as I am in both capacities, as Peer and Judge, the defender of the law and the constitution. When I spoke last, I was indeed replied to, but not answered. In the intermediate time, many things have been said. As I was not present, I must now beg leave to answer such as have come to my knowledge. As the affair is of the utmost importance, and in its consequences may involve the fate of kingdoms, I took the strictest review of my arguments; I re-examined all my authorities; fully determined, if I found myself mistaken, publicly to own my mistake, and give up my opinion: But my searches have more and more convinced me that the British Parliament have no right to tax the Americans. I shall not therefore consider the Declaratory Bill now lying on your table; for to what purpose, but loss of time, to consider the particulars of a Bill, the very existence of which is illegal, absolutely illegal, contrary to the fundamental laws of nature, contrary to the fundamental laws of this constitution? A constitution grounded on the eternal and immutable laws of nature; a constitution whose foundation and center is liberty, which lends liberty to every subject that is or may happen to be within any part of its ample circumference. Nor my Lords, is the doctrine new, 'tis as old as the constitution; it grew up with it, indeed it is its support; taxation and representation are inseparably united; God hath joined them, no British Parliament can *separate*; to endeavour to do it is to stab our very vitals. Nor is this the first time this doctrine has been mentioned; seventy years ago, my Lords, a pamphlet was published, recommending the levying a parliamentary tax on the Colonies; this pamphlet was answered by two or three and much read; these totally deny the power of taxing the Colonies; and why? because the Colonies had no Representatives in Parliament to give consent: no answer, public or private, was given to these pamphlets, no censure passed upon them; men were not startled at the doctrine, as either new or illegal, or derogatory to the rights of Parliament. I do not mention these pamphlets by way of authority, but to vindicate myself from the imputation of having first broached this doctrine.

My position is this—I repeat it—I will maintain it to my last hour—taxation and representation are inseparable;—this position is founded on the laws of nature; it is more, it is itself an eternal law of nature; for whatever is a man's own, [illegible] no man hath a right to take it from him without his consent; either expressed by himself or Representative; whoever attempts to do it, attempts an injury; whoever does it commits a robbery; he throws down and destroys the distinction between liberty and slavery. Taxation and representation are coeval with and essential to this constitution. I wish the maxim of Machiavel was followed, that of examining a constitution, at certain periods, according to its first principles; this would correct abuses and supply defects. I wish the times would bear it, and that men's minds were cool enough to enter upon such a task, and that the representative authority of this kingdom was more equally settled. I am sure some histories, of late published, have done great mischief; to fix the æra when the House of Commons began in this kingdom, is a most pernicious and destructive attempt; to fix it in an Edward's or Henry's reign, is owing to the idle dreams of some whimsical, ill-judging antiquarians: But, my Lords, this is a point too important to be left to such wrong-headed people. When did the House of Commons first begin? when my Lords? It began with the constitution, it grew up with the constitution; there is not a blade of grass growing in the most obscure corner of this kingdom which is not, which was not ever, represented since the constitution began; there is not a blade of grass which, when taxed, was not by the consent of the proprietor.

There is a history written by one Carte, a history that most people now see through; and there is another favourite history, much read and admired. I will not name the author, your Lordships must know whom I mean, and you must know [illegible] whence he pilfered his notions concerning the beginning of the House of Commons. My Lords, I challenge any one to point out the time when any tax was laid upon any person by Parliament, that person being unrepresented in Parliament. My Lords, the Parliament laid a tax upon the Palatinate of Chester, and ordered commissioners to collect it there, as commissioners were ordered to collect it in other counties; but the Palatinate refused to comply; they addressed the King by petition, setting forth, that the English Parliament had no right to tax them; that they had a Parliament of their own; that they had always taxed themselves, and therefore desired the King to order his Commissioners not to proceed. My Lords, the King received the petition; he did not declare them either seditious or rebellious, but allowed plea, and they taxed themselves. Your Lordships may see both the petition and the King's answer in the Records in the Tower. The Clergy taxed themselves; when the Parliament attempted to tax them, they flatly refused; said they were not represented there; that they had a Parliament of their own, which represented the Clergy; that they would tax themselves; they did so. Much stress has been laid upon Wales, before it was united as it now is, as if the King, finding in the place of the former Prince of that country, raised money by his own authority: But the real fact is otherwise; for I find that, long before Wales was subdued, the Northern Counties of that Principality had Representatives and a Parliament or Assembly. As to Ireland, my Lords, before that kingdom had a Parliament as it now has, if your Lordships will examine the old Records, you will find, that when a tax was to be laid on that country, the Irish sent over here Representatives; and the same Records will inform your Lordships what wages those Representatives received from their constituents. In short, my Lords, from the whole of our history, from the earliest period, you will find that taxation and representation were always united; so true are the words of that consummate reasoner and politician Mr. Locke. I before alluded to this book; I have again consulted him; and finding that he writes so applicable to the subject in hand, and so much in favour of my sentiments, I beg your Lordships leave to read a little of his book.

"The supreme power cannot take from any man any part of his property without his own consent; and B. II. p. 136—139. particularly 140. Such are the words of this great man, and which are well worthy your Lordships serious attention. His principles are drawn from the heart of our constitution, which he thoroughly understood, and will last long as that shall last; and, to his immortal honour, I know not to what, under Providence, the revolution and its happy effects are more owing than to the principles of Government laid down by Mr. Locke. For these reasons, my Lords, I can never give my assent to any bill for taxing the American Colonies, while they remain unrepresented; for as to the distinction of a virtual representation, it is so absurd as not to deserve an answer; I therefore pass it over with contempt. The forefathers of the Americans did not leave their native country, and subject themselves to every danger and distress to be reduced to a state of slavery: They did not give up their rights; they looked for protection, and not for chains from their Mother Country: By her they expected to be defended in the possession of their property, and not to be deprived of it; for should the present power continue, there is nothing which they can call their own; or, to use the words of Mr. Locke, "What property have they in that which another may by right take when he pleases to himself."

Advertisements.

WINES.

THE Subscriber has, and will keep up a good Stock of every Kind of WINE, usually imported into this Province, of the best Quality, to be disposed of in Casks or Bottles, on Terms of Annual Payment, or a proper Abatement for CASH, at the lowest Prices. EDMUND HEAD.

Also, Old *Jamaica* Rum, and other Spirits, and best Velvet Corks, for Sale.

To be SOLD, a BARGAIN,

A TRACT of LAND,

Containing 300 Acres, chiefly Oak and Hickory, very good for Indico, Corn, and Hemp, and would suit any Person to settle a Public House on, as the main Road leads through the Tract: it is situated on the Branches of *Beaver Dam Creek*, a Branch of *Turkey-Creek*, in *Granville* County; bounded N. W. on Land of *Hezekiah Williams*; N. by Land held by *Robert Melville*; S. W. on Land of *William Goode*; and all other Sides on vacant Land. Apply in *Charles-Town*, to

JOHN CHAMPNEYS.

To be Sold by private Contract,

THAT valuable Lot of Land, with the Buildings thereon, situated on the South Side of *Tradd-street*, CHARLES-TOWN, belonging to the Estate of LUKE STOUTENBURGH, Esq; deceased, containing in Front on the said Street Ninety-one Feet five Inches exclusive of the Alley to the Eastward, and in Depth one Hundred and five Feet six Inches.

The Purchaser may have twelve Months Credit, paying Interest and giving Security. For further Particulars apply to ROBERT WELLS, or

WILLIAM STOUTENBURGH, *Administrator.*

WANTED,

A Sober industrious WOMAN, who is qualified to manage a Dairy, and look after Poultry, and no other Work occasionally. Apply at the Printing-Office on the *Bay*, near the *Exchange*.

CHARLES-TOWN, MAY 1, 1774.

*AGREEABLE to the Directions of an Act of the General Assembly of this Province, intitled, "*AN ACT, to regulate the PRICE and ASSIZE of BREAD."

I HAVE enquired the Price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the *Northern* Colonies is to be at SIX POUNDS and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS per Hundred lb. Weight, and *Carolina* Flour at FOUR POUNDS and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS (being both used by the Bakers); at which Price the HALF CROWN Loaves must weigh as follows:

Of NORTHWARD Flour.	lb.	oz.	dr.	Of CAROLINA Flour.	lb.	oz.	d.
WHITE,	2	10	2	WHITE,	2	2	0
WHEATEN,	2	7	12	WHEATEN,	3	3	0
HOUSHOLD,	3	4	0	HOUSHOLD,	4	4	0

Of which all Bakers of Bread are required to take due Notice.

GEORGE SHEED, *Commissary-General.*

Supplement to the South-Carolina GAZETTE.

[NUMB. 2003] MONDAY, MAY 30, 1774.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by *PETER TIMOTHY*, Printer to the Honourable the COMMONS HOUSE of ASSEMBLY, at the Printing-Office on the BAY, near the EXCHANGE.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, APRIL 19, 1774.

WHEREAS His Majesty, by His Royal Instruction, dated at ST. JAMES's, the 3d Day of February, 1774, has thought proper to establish new Orders and Regulations for the future Disposal of his Lands in this Province, excepting to such reduced Officers and Soldiers as Lands are directed to be granted to by his Royal Proclamation dated October 7th, 1763, but has, nevertheless, been most graciously pleased to signify, That it is not his Intention that those Persons who have hitherto obtained Orders in Council, or Warrants of Survey, for Lands in America, should be precluded, by the said Instruction, from carrying those Orders and Warrants into Execution, conformable to the Directions contained therein, or, that any Claim to a Grant for Lands, founded on any antecedent Step that can, in Equity, give a Title to such Grant, should be thereby precluded:

I DO HEREBY GIVE PUBLIC NOTICE THEREOF to all Persons concerned, and the several Officers in this Province are hereby directed to carry the said Warrants and Orders into Execution, that Grants may be passed for the same: But,

That the new Regulations, directed by the said Instruction, may not be impeded, ALL PERSONS are hereby required to carry the said Grants through the several Offices within Three Months from the Date hereof,

By Order of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor,

JAMES SIMPSON, C. C.

PUBLIC TREASURY, *March 4th*, 1774.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

THE *Public Treasurers* would gladly give the *Public* such a Description of the *Counterfeit Bills* now passing in this Province, as might effectually guard every Person from being imposed upon: But there are such a Variety of them (every Emission since the Year 1748 being counterfeited, except the Tax Certificates for the Indian Trade) that it is impossible. The only two distinguishing Marks that run through the most of them are these, viz. *The Figures in the numbering are very bad, and the Names of the Signers are impressed by the Plate, instead of being wrote with a Pen.*

To be SOLD,

A Valuable Plantation, or Tract of Land, containing four Hundred Acres, situate in St. Bartholomew's Parish, and only six Miles from a public Landing, esteemed as good Land as any in the Parish, very fit for Indico, Rice, &c. adjoining Lands of Mrs. *McFarlane*.

Also, Another Plantation in the said Parish, containing three Hundred and fifty Acres or exceeding good Timber Land, within four Miles of a Landing; on the Premises are a good Dwelling-House, Barn and other necessary Buildings.

Likewise, A Plantation situated in St. Matthew's Parish, within five Miles of the Town of Orangeburg, containing three Hundred Acres, and esteemed as good Indico Land as any in the Province, with a good Dwelling House and other useful Buildings thereon; one Hundred Acres cleared and fit for Planting the ensuing Spring.

And, A very valuable Tract, containing One Hundred and Fifty Acres, adjoining the Town of Orangeburg: On the Premises are an exceeding neat Dwelling House, and every useful Building required. This Place is exceedingly well calculated for a Tavern, and the Land esteemed very profitable. For further Particulars, and Terms of Sale, apply to

JOHN DART.

Hawkins, Petrie, & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

Sundry Silver plated Articles, *viz*

A Tea Urn, Waiters of different Sizes, Bread Baskets, Candlesticks, &c. which are of the newest Fashion, and will be sold very cheap; any Person taking the Whole, shall have them a Bargain.—They have also a Quantity of Silks of different Colours for Men's Summer Wear.

ALL those who have any Demands against the Estate of Mr. ALEXANDER PERRONEAU, deceased, are desired to send them in properly attested, that they may be paid; and those Persons who are in Arrears for Interest to the Estate, are hereby desired to discharge the same immediately, otherwise their Bonds will be put in Suit.

JOHN EDWARDS, *Executor.*

Wants Employ, as a NURSE,

A WOMAN who can be well recommended for her Care and Attention to the Sick. Enquire at TIMOTHY's *Printing-Office* on the *Bay*, near the *Exchange*.

JOSIAH BONNEAU, AND JOHN WILSON,

Acquaint their Friends, that they have entered into Co Partnership, under the Firm of

BONNEAU & WILSON,

And that they have a very large and complete Assortment of Goods at their Store in *Broad-street*, *Consisting of the following Articles*,

Great Part of which arrived per the *Carolina*, Capt. *Bazard*, from LONDON,

And will be SOLD,

On the lowest TERMS, particularly for CASH, or short CREDIT,

A Variety of plain and striped Lutestrings, Taffaties, *English & India* Persians, plain and flowered Sattins, very rich Ell-wide black Mode, corded and plain Paduasoys, Serge Dusoys, cheap Muslins of all Kinds, some Book extra fine, Humhums, white Callicoes fit for lining Quilts, very fashionable white and black figured Gauzes, some plain white very fine, blue and green spotted Gauze Handkerchiefs with white and coloured borders, Patent Net, Net Hoods, elegant Blond, black and Thread Laces and Edgings, Silk and Thread Muslin Fringe, Shineal, Garland, *French* Trimmings, fashionable Ribbons, Velvet Collars, fine and charse Chip and Cane Hats, Womens Net, Thread, Silk, Linen, Kid, and Lamb Gloves and Mitts, Girls *Blond* and Childrens *Marseilles* quilted Caps, Cambricks, ¾ Yard wide & 6 4th clear and striped Lawns, worked Lawns, Aprons, Ruffles and Handkerchiefs, Suits and single Aprons and Ruffles, worked Muslin, *India* Chintzes, Ginghams, a Variety of Bed Patterns white and coloured Pavilion Gauze, neat printed Linens and Callicoes, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Long and Pistol Lawns, Furniture and 6 4. 4 4 and ¾ Checks, *Irish* Linens, *Marseilles* Bed Quilts and Quilting, Cotton Counterpanes, Mens, Womens, Boys & Childrens Silk, Cotton, and white Thread Hose, Mens and Boys brown Thread, Womens neat Brocade, Sattin, white, purple, and red Leather Pumps, Womens & Girls black Callimanco Shoes and Pumps, Womens, Girls, and Childrens Stays, Silk, Sattin, and Stuff Petticoats, Boys black and coloured Satin Caps and Feathers, Boys white Beaver Hats, Whalebone, Pasteboard, Cane, *India* Cotton, flourishing and other Threads, marking Silk, Needles, Pins, Tapes, &c.

Broad Cloths and Cassimirs with Trimmings, Sagathies, Duroys, Cambletts, Callimancoes, Duroys, Tammies, white and coloured Jeans, corded and flowered Dimities; a Variety of Silk Stripes for Mens Waistcoats, Corde du Roy Sattinets, Worsted, and Silk Breeches Patterns, Mens and Youths fashionable black and white Beaver Hats, Mens bound Velvet.

Plantation Tools, Cutlery, Playing Cards, strait and crooked Tortoise shell, all Kinds of Horn, Ivory, and Box Combs; China Ware, Jars and Breakers, Guglets and Basons, Earthen Ware, Glass Ware of all Kinds very cheap, Bar Lead, Shot and Bullets, Gun Powder, strong Muskets and Fowling Pieces, Pistols, fashionable Princes Metal and Brass Candlesticks, flat japanned and Brass ditto, neat Steel spring Snuffers and Stands; a Jack with Spits, Weights, &c. complete; Starch, Fig and Powder Blue, Hair Powder plain and scented, excellent Scotch Snuff, Sweet Oil, Olives, Capers, Walnuts, Spices, bottled Porter, Teas, Loaf Sugar, &c.

The SUBSCRIBER,

HAVING been long conversant in Business of various Kinds, and having been frequently employed in public Writings of the greatest Importance, he flatters himself that his Facility and Expedition, as well as his Accuracy in adjusting Accounts, are sufficiently known: And as he shall leave his Employment at the Custom-House in a short Time, he has been advised, by several Gentlemen of considerable Property and Influence, to engage in the following Plan:

To undertake and perform all Manner of Writings, and settle Accounts however intricate, whether relative to the *Merchant*, *Planter*, or *Mechanic*, with as much Clearness and Dispatch, as any Person in the Province.

He will also negociate all Kinds of Contracts, such as the purchasing or disposing of *Lands*, *Tenements*, or *Negroes*, the borrowing or lending of *Money*, &c. upon the most equitable and reasonable Terms, to Buyer or Seller, Borrower or Lender; and will engage to do any Kind of Business that shall be intrusted to his Care, with the strictest Integrity, and the utmost Secrecy. And therefore solicits the Encouragement of his Friends and the Public, at his House in *Queen-street*, opposite to Mr. ARTHUR PERONNEAU.

PETER BOUNETHEAU.

A PERSON who has lived five Years in a Merchant's store, would be glad of Employ, either to attend in that Capacity, or to do the Out-doors Business. Whoever wants such, may apply to

JOHN CHAMPNEYS.

The SUBSCRIBER,

Intending to decline the Planting Business,

Will dispose of his valuable Plantations in St. Thomas's Parish, with sundry other Tracts of Land, viz.

THE well known Plantation whereon he now lives, called the Old-Hall, containing 726 Acres of Land, old Measure, of which about 400 Acres is fine Swamp, fit for planting Rice, &c. and about 6000 Cords of Firewood may be cut within one Mile of a Landing. On the Premises are a good Two-story Dwelling-House, Negro Houses, Barns, &c.

Also, His Hampton Plantation, containing 762½ Acres, old Measure, 250 Acres of which is choice Rice Land, all under proper Dams and Canals, and may be laid under Water at any Time; part of the Rest is good Corn Land, and the Pine Land well timbered with fine yellow Pine. There are on said Plantation a good Dwelling-house, new Barn, Machine, Overseer's and Negro Houses, &c. &c. all within two or three Miles of a Landing on Wando River.

Likewise, His Beach-Hill Plantation, about one Mile from Mr. Fogartie's Ferry, containing 368 Acres, old Measure, 100 Acres thereof good Rice Land, and with little Labour may be laid under Water at any Time, having a large Stream which runs through the Middle. There is on said Plantation, a good Dutch-roofed House, containing a large Hall and five Chambers, well plastered.

A Tract of Land in Prince George, Winyaw, called Oak-Ridge, about five Miles from the Trumpet Landing on Santee River, fit for the Culture of Corn or Indico, containing 640 Acres.

A Tract in St. Bartholomew's, Four-Holes, formerly Perriman's containing 700 Acres. This is said to be a valuable Tract.

A Tract in St. Mark's Parish, on the Head Branches of Island Creek, on the Water of Pacolet, containing 500 Acres, all high Indico Land.

A Tract in St. Mark's Parish, on the Head Branches of Sawney's Creek, containing 400 Acres, all high Land.

A Tract in St. Mark's, on Mair's Branch, a Branch of the Wateree Creek, containing 300 Acres, all high Land.

The Three last mentioned Tracts are high Champain Land, fit for planting Corn or Indico.

If the two first mentioned Plantations are sold before Planting Time, he will sell his SCOONER five Years old, Burthen 95 Barrels, well found; also between Fifty and Sixty FIELD SLAVES, mostly Country born, consisting of Sawyers, Boatmen, Carters, and handy Fellows about Jobs; likewise all his Stock and Planting Tools, &c. at both Plantations.

A small Part of the Purchase-Money will be wanted; four or five Years Credit will be given for the Remainder, on approved Security, and paying the Interest annually.

Any Person inclinable to purchase Part of, or the Whole advertised, may treat with Mr. BRIAN CAPE, or Mr. WILLIAM GLEN, jun. Merchants in *Charles-Town*, or in St. *Thomas's* Parish, with

STEPHEN MILLER.

MONDAY, *May 3d*, 1774.

THE Vestry and Church-Wardens of St. *Bartholomew's* Parish, at a Meeting held this Day, having assessed the Parishioners, as well Residents as Non-Residents, at the following Rates, viz.

On all Slaves,	£0 1 3 per Head.
On every Hundred Acres of Land,	0 1 3
On all Professions, Faculties, Handycrafts, Monies at Interest, or Stock in Trade,	0 0 ½ per Ct.
Annuities,	0 2 6 per Ct.
Free Negroes & Mullatoes,	0 1 3 per Head.
Town, Village, and Borough Lots,	0 0 ½ per Ct.

The above Taxes are required to be paid to either of the Subscribers, on or before the 1st Day of July next, otherwise Executions will be issued against the Defaulters.

CHARLES SHEPHEARD, } *Church Wardens.*
JAMES BOLTON, }

For SALE,

A HOUSE on the Bay, at the South Corner of *Elliott-street*, now under Lease to Mrs. *Wade*, Wine Merchant, for £300 per Annum.

A House in *King-street*, under Lease to Mr. *Keysel*, known by the Name of the Seven Stars, rented at £300 per Annum.

A House in *Queen-street*, under Lease to Dr. *Haley*, rented at £300 per Annum.

Also, Five Lots of Land in *King-street*, containing each 30 Feet Front and 110 Feet deep, and one Lot in *Queen-street* of 36 Feet Front and 110 Feet deep. The Terms of Payment will be made very easy to the Purchasers. Apply to Mr. *Thomas Elliott*, at the Lower End of CHARLES-TOWN, to

BARNARD ELLIOTT.

At JACOB VALK's Office.

For private SALE,

SEVERAL NEGROES,

As also several Houses and Lots in *Charles-Town*, Plantations and Numbers of Acres of Land, Plats of which are kept in a Book for that Purpose for public Perusal.

The Terms will always be made as agreeable as possible to a Purchaser.

JACOB VALK.

N. B. Money much wanted at Interest, and all Kinds of Business transacted upon Commission.

For SALE,

THREE small Tenements in *Allen-Street*, commonly called *Dutch-Church-Alley*, at so low a Price as SEVEN HUNDRED POUNDS Currency, each Tenement. Credit may be had upon good Security.

WANTED,

Several NEGROES,

of different Qualifications.

JACOB VALK.

CHARLES-TOWN, *May 16th*, 1774.

THE Subscriber being under a Necessity of closing his Concerns, hath put all his Affairs into the Hands of Mr. JACOB VALK, with full Power to have them settled, and with further Instructions to commit those to the Care of an Attorney at Law, in which his own Application proves ineffectual, on or before the 12th day of JUNE next, whereof he hopes every one concerned will take due Notice.

JOHN DELAHOWE.

For private SALE,

THAT well-known very valuable PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, of 440 Acres, mostly Rice Land, on *Cocoa Swamp*, esteemed the best upon the Swamp, about 23 Miles from *Charles-Town*, joining South-East on Land of *Thomas Farr*, Esqr. and Dr. *Haig*; Northward on Land lately *Thomas Elliott*, Esqr. North-West on Land belonging to the Estate of Mr. *Reuben Smith*.

For further Particulars, enquire of

JACOB VALK.

To be Sold by public Outcry,

At the usual Place in Charles-Town,

On THURSDAY *the 10th of* JUNE *next*,

(If not Sold before that Day)

A TRACT of LAND in *Prince-William's* Parish, six Miles from *Saltketcher* Landing, containing 300 Acres or thereabouts, bounding on Lands of *Mr. Wragg, Rae, John Gibbs*, and *Daniel Ferguson*, Esqr's. 230 Acres of which is excellent River Swamp; the Rest is good Provison Land; *Black-Creek*, as is commonly called, runs through it, by which it always has a Sufficiency of Water to supply the Land, and has Plenty of White and Red Oak, Hickory, and Cypress.

The Terms of Sale, will be CASH, or *short Credit*.

JACOB VALK.

For Sale by private Contract,

A Valuable Lot of Land in *King-street*, opposite where the *Old Jail* was, running through from the said Street into *Orange-Street* 200 Feet in Depth, and in Front of either Street 56 Feet, on which there is a very good Dwelling House (a Brick House) two Stories high, with other Conveniencies. For further Particulars, enquire of

JACOB VALK.

For Sale, by private Contract,

A New, commodious, airy, and pleasant-situated HOUSE, in *Meeting-street*, opposite to *Austin Price*, Esquire, Two Rooms on a Floor, two Stories high, with Kitchen, Chair-House, and Stable for two Horses, with other Conveniencies.—For further Particulars, enquire of

JACOB VALK.

For Sale by private Contract,

A Pleasant situated Lot of Land upon *Cooper River Continued*, lately belonging to THOMAS MIDDLETON, Esq; deceased, containing in Front 67 Rods 6 Inches, and in Depth upon the Canal leading from the Bridge to the Flood Gate 362 Feet 8 Inches, with good Dwelling-House, and Summer House on it. Four Years Credit will be allowed, giving Bond and paying Interest, with Security if required.

JACOB VALK.

For Sale by private Contract,

A Very valuable Plantation or Tract of Land in *Prince-William's* Parish, containing 1076 Acres, [illegible] of which is cleared, exceeding good for Corn, Rice, [illegible] situated three Miles from Stony-Creek or Pon-Pon, adjoining Lands of his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, Stephen Bull of Sheldon, Esq; John Izard, Esq; Mr. Bryan, and Mr. Deveaux. The Terms will be made agreeable to the Purchaser.

JACOB VALK.

To be LETT on LEASE, or To be SOLD, a BARGAIN,

THAT very pleasant and well-situated Place *Up-the-Path*, opposite *New-Market*, late the Property of *Francis Perry*, deceased, containing four Acres and a Quarter, more or less; on which is a convenient well built Dwelling-House, with a Piazza, Kitchen, Stables, and Chair-House, exceedingly well calculated for a Country Retreat, has a good Prospect, is very airy, and an agreeable Distance from the Road. The Purchaser may have One, Two, Three, or more Years Credit, paying Interest, with approved Security. For further Particulars, enquire of

JACOB VALK.

To be Sold by public Vendue,

At the usual Place in CHARLES-TOWN,

(If not sold before that Day) on Thursday *the 9th of* JUNE *next*, *at* TWELVE *o'Clock*,

A LOT of LAND (on the East-Side) in *Friend-Street*, bounding on the North-Side to Mrs. *Lining*, 120 Feet in Depth, and about 24 Feet wide; on which is one Two Story House, now rented at £. 120 per Annum; and another small House, now rented at £. 60 per Annum, with a good Kitchen, and Cellar, &c. being not above six or seven Years old.

The Conditions of the Sale will be two or three Years Credit, paying Interest, and giving approved Security.

JACOB VALK.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

CHARLES-TOWN, *May 18th*, 1774.

Pursuant to a Decree of the Hon. the Court of Chancery in this Province,

Will be Sold by public Vendue,

At Mr. STRICKLAND'S, *at* NEW-MARKET COURSE,

Before the MASTER of the said Court,

The NINTH Day of JUNE *next*,

At TEN o'Clock in the Forenoon,

BETWEEN

Eighty and Ninety very fine Slaves,

Mostly Country born, amongst whom are two very good Carpenter, a good Driver, several Boatmen and Coopers, and a Parcel of fine Boys and Girls, late the Property of EBENEZER SIMMONS, Esq; deceased. A few of the above Slaves will be sold for CASH, and the Rest for Twelve Months Credit, paying Interest from the Day of Sale, and giving Security if required. The Property not to be altered till the Terms of Sale are complied with.

N. B. If the above Day should prove rainy, the Sale will be on the first fair Day after.

Will be Sold by public Vendue,

On Tuesday *the 14th of* June *next*,

At TEN *o'Clock in the Forenoon,*

At the Plantation belonging to the Estate of EBENEZER SIMMONS, *Esq; deceased, on* STONO RIVER,

ALL the Plantation Tools, Stock of Cattle, Horses, &c. on said Plantation, with a small Quantity of Corn, and Red Pease. The Conditions to be made known on the Day of Sale.

All Persons who are indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment; and all to whom the said Estate is any Ways indebted to the 27th of *July* last, to send in their Accounts to

JAMES SIMMONS, *Executor*.

And all Persons who have any Demands against the above Estate from the 27th of *July* last, are desired to send in their Accounts; and those who are indebted to said Estate from that Time, are desired to pay the same immediately, to

May 18th, 1774. THOMAS EVELEIGH.

THE VESTRY of *St. George's Parish*, having on *Easter-Monday* laid a Tax of 1/6 a Head on all Slaves; the like Sum for every Hundred Acres of Land, and 9d. for every £. 100 of Money at Interest, for the Use of the Poor of said Parish; desire all Persons liable for the said Tax, to pay the same to the Subscribers before the *First* Day of *July* next; Those in Arrears for former Taxes, are desired to discharge them immediately.

RICHARD WARING, } *Church-Wardens.*
ROBERT RUY, }

April 11, 1774.

ANDREW LORD,

INTENDING to depart the Province in about Six Weeks, gives Notice, that he is ready to appear, answer or file Bail to any Suit, Summons or Process that may be issued or brought against him, in Terms of the Attachment Act.

N. B. Very sufficient Notice has been given those who are indebted to him, to make Payment before his Departure; he has only therefore to add, that he is determined to put the Bonds, Notes, &c. belonging to himself, into the Hands of a Lawyer, to be recovered, during his Absence. *April 20*, 1774.

GEORGE COOKE & Co.

Have imported in the UNION, *Capt.* COOMBES, *from* LONDON,

A fresh Supply of Goods,

Suitable for the SUMMER,

Which they will DISPOSE of on a moderate *Advance*, particularly for CASH.

The SUBSCRIBER,

Acquaints the PUBLIC,

THAT at his OFFICE in *Meeting-Street* (opposite to JAMES SIMPSON, Esq) Merchants, Tradesmen, and others, may have their BOOKS brought up, with the utmost Dispatch;—and, Persons entering into Business, have them opened and regulated, in a proper Manner.

All Accompts of Partnerships, Executors, Assignees, &c. clearly adjusted.

MONEY BORROWED, and LENT at Interest, without the least Expence to the Lender, or *any Premium from the Borrower*, except a moderate Commission.

*** Those Gentlemen who chuse to employ him in any Kind of Commission Business, may have undoubted Security, if required, and every Endeavour will be exerted to give Satisfaction.

PHILIP HENRY.

For Sale by private Contract,

A Lot of Land very valuable, on Account of its advantageous Situation on the Corner of two wide Streets, containing One Hundred and Forty Feet Front on Meeting-Street, and Two Hundred on Hazel-Street.

A valuable Plantation in St. James's Parish, Goose-Creek, containing Four Hundred and Fifteen Acres, joining Lands of Elizabeth Smith and William Withers.—On the Premises are a good new built House of Six Rooms, with a large Piazza and other necessary Buildings. This Plantation is well situated for a Brick Kiln, being on a large Creek, where Scooners of any Burthen may load with Ease.

A commodious and well finished House situate in Orange-Street, opposite the Hon. Thomas-Knox Gordon, Esqr's; consisting of Six airy Rooms, a Kitchen, Fowl House, good Cellar, and every other requisite Buildings. The Lot contains Forty-two Feet Front by One Hundred Feet deep.

Also, Three Hundred Acres of Land in St. Thomas's Parish, bounding North-West on Samuel Wells's Land and South-West on Elias Wigfall's Land. On this Tract is an exceeding good Saw-Mill just built. For further Particulars please to apply to

PHILIP HENRY.

THE Subscriber having disposed of his Plantation on Wando-River, will sell Twenty-one good NEGROES, some have been used to Boats, the Rest are choice Field Slaves.—*Also*, A large well built Flat Scooner in good Condition. For the Terms of Payment, which will be very easy, please to apply to PHILIP HENRY in *Charles-Town*, or on Fossin's-Island, to

JAMES COOK.

For SALE by private Contract,

A Tract of Land, containing One Thousand Two Hundred Acres on the Head Branches of Beaver Dam Creek, a Branch of Thickettee Creek, the Waters of Broad River. Apply to

PHILIP HENRY.

For SALE,

FOUR Hundred and Fifty Acres of Land, near the Boundary Line of Orangeburg Township, on a Branch of Edisto River, known by the Name of LIME STONE SWAMP; and Three Hundred Acres in Hillsborough Township, joining Lands of Robert Reache, Daniel and Jean Davids, and James Piffree. The Purchaser may have a long Credit, paying Interest, and giving Security, if required.

PHILIP HENRY.

For private SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing Two Hundred and Fifty Acres in St. *Mark's Parish*, on the Branches of *Dutchman's-Creek*, Waters of *Wateree-River*, bounding North and North-easterly on Land belonging to *George Parr*; North-westwardly and South-westwardly on Mr. *Kershaw's* Land.

Also, Five Hundred Acres of LAND on *Kelsey's-Creek*, on Branches of *Fair-Forrest*. For Particulars, please to apply to

PHILIP HENRY.

For SALE very Cheap,

A Lot of Land up the Path, opposite to Mr. *John Watson's*, containing in Front Seventy-five Feet, and in Depth Two Hundred Feet. Apply to

PHILIP HENRY.

To be SOLD together or separate,

UPWARDS of One Hundred Lots of LAND in *Orangeburgh* Township: On some of these Lots are good Dwelling-houses newly built; they will be sold very cheap for CASH or short Credit.

Four Tracts of Land in *Amelia* Township, *viz.* One of 500 Acres; One of 450; One of 100; and One of 50 Acres. The two latter Tracts join, and are contiguous to the Road; through which there is a commodious Approach to a House, that at present is used as a Store.

Four valuable Tracts of Land on *Santee* River, One of 1000 Acres, chiefly fine Swamp Land; One of 600; and Two of 250 Acres each. These last four Tracts are extraordinary good Land.

Also, Two Tracts of Land in the *Long Cane* Settlement; One of 400 Acres, the other 300. For Particulars, apply to PHILIP HENRY.

RECESS SOCIETY.

THE Members of this SOCIETY are desired to attend a QUARTERLY MEETING, to be held at the House of Mr. FRANCISCO MORELLI, in *Church-Street*, on *Tuesday* the Seventh Day of *June* next, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon.

By Order of the President,
JOHN SMITH, *Secretary*.

CHARLES-TOWN, *May* 23*d*, 1774.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.
In the COMMONS HOUSE *of* ASSEMBLY,
March 18*th*, 1774.

RESOLVED,

THAT this House will make no Provision to pay the Expence of Victualling, Cloathing, or for Presents given to, any Indians whatsoever who may hereafter come into this Colony, unless especially sent for by the Governor or Commander in Chief, on Affairs immediately relative to the Colony.

ORDERED, That the Clerk do give public Notice in the Gazettes of the said Resolution.

By Order of the House,
THOMAS FARR, jun. *Clerk*.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.
In the COMMONS HOUSE *of* ASSEMBLY,
March 23*d*, 1774.

RESOLVED,

THAT this House will for the future, upon the Certificate on Oath of the Majority of the Justices and Freeholders who try Slaves, of the Condemnation and Execution of any Slave and Slaves for Felony, Murder, or any other Crime to be hereafter committed, and of the Value of such Slave or Slaves, PROVIDE such Sum or Sums, as a Compensation to the Owner or Owners of such Slave or Slaves, as shall appear to this House reasonable, additional to the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds provided by Law.

ORDERED, That the Clerk of this House do give public Notice of the said Resolutions; and also, it is expected, that all Magistrates and other Persons who shall be concerned in the Valuation of any Slave or Slaves so condemned and executed, do have particular Regard to the Nature of the Offence which such Slave or Slaves are convicted of, and how much the Value of the said Slave or Slaves are lessened thereby.

By Order of the House,
THOMAS FARR, jun. *Clerk*.

JONATHAN SARRAZIN,
JEWELLER,

Has just imported in the CAROLINA, *Capt.* BESNARD, *from* LONDON,

AS elegant an EPERGNE as any ever imported into the Province, or perhaps into America, and a Number of other Articles of Plate and Jewellery; which, together with what he imported by Capt. Ball, makes the completest Assortment in the Province, and will be sold at his usual low Price, and allow 10 per Cent. Discount for Cash.

JAMES COOK,

RETURNS his sincere Thanks to the PUBLIC, for the great Encouragement he received in the Sale of his MAP of this Province. He has lately received a fresh Supply, both of coloured and uncoloured; and in order to promote a speedy Sale, he will dispose of the former at 4*l*. and the latter at 3*l*. each. They may be had of Mr. GEORGE COOKE, merchant in *Charles-Town*.

I Once more earnestly request all those who have not yet made known their Demands against Doctor THOMAS BAKER, deceased, That they will deliver them in without Delay, and all those who are indebted to the said Deceased, are desired to make Payment by the first Day of *July* next, as I am determined to put every Debt in Suit that is not discharged by that Day.

RICHARD WALTER, *Executor*.

LOST the 11*th of* MARCH *last*,
Near PONPON,
A small Gold WATCH,

With a plain Case, a Steel Chain, Key and Seal, with Arms engraved on the Seal. *Also*, A small Gold Seal, with a Man's Head engraved on it; the Maker's Name of the Watch, HUGHS No. 2069. Upon Delivery of said Watch to the Printer hereof, a Reward of *Three Guineas* will be given, but if offered for Sale, and the Person detected, a Reward of *Five Guineas* will be paid.

Goose-Creek, *May* 25*th*, 1774.

MR. JAMES STREATER informs me of a black and white COW, with her Yearling and Calf, which strayed into his Plantation near a Year ago, marked in the right Ear with an upper Keel, and branded on the Buttock m. The Owner must prove his Property before HENRY SMITH.

A YOUNG WOMAN that can be well recommended, wants a Place as a House Keeper, to take Care of Children, or as a Lady's Maid. Enquire at *Timothy*'s Printing-Office.

On Wednesday *next the* 1*st of* June,
AT TEN o'Clock in the Forenoon,
Will be Sold by public Outcry,

THE Stock in Trade of Mr. *George Mullins*, deceased, at his late Dwelling House in *Broad-Street*, consisting of different Quantities of Wines, Rum, Brandy, London Porter, and other Liquors.—And in the Afternoon of the same Day, all his Houshold Furniture, consisting of several useful Articles, together with a few Negroes.—And all Persons to whom the said *George Mullins* is indebted, are desired to send in their Accounts attested to Mr. JACOB VALK, as likewise those that are indebted to make immediate Payment to said Mr. VALK, being properly authorized by me to settle the Affairs of this Estate.

ROBERT CATTELL, *Executor*.

CHARLES-TOWN, *May* 6*th*, 1774.

To be Sold by private Contract,

TWENTY LOTS of LAND, each containing Forty Feet in Front, and from One Hundred and Seven to One Hundred and Fifty Feet in Depth.

The said Lots are situated on a Street Forty Feet wide, lately laid out from *Broad-Street* through Lands belonging to me, near the West End of *Broad-Street* aforesaid, which is almost as high a Piece of Land as any within the Limits of *Charles-Town*.

The Purchasers may have a long Credit, giving approved Security, and paying the Interest punctually; and a Plat of the Lots may be seen at Mr. *Wells*'s, and Mr. *Nicholas Langford*'s, Bookfellers, in *Charles-Town*.—Apply to ARTHUR MIDDLETON.

The TAVERN in *Broad-Street*,
Is continued as USUAL,
By FRANCES SWALLOW,

Who returns her most hearty Thanks to her FRIENDS, for the Favours she has received.

BABRAHAM got by BABRAHAM,
AND
LOFTY got by SNAP,

WILL COVER this Season at the Plantation of ARTHUR MIDDLETON, upon *Ashley-River*, any Time after the 10*th* of *April*, at *Thirty-five Pounds* Currency each Mare, and a Dollar to the Groom.

N. B. The Money must be sent with the Mares.

FRIER

WILL cover any Time after the 10th of *April* at Mr. *John Waring*'s Plantation, *Beach-Hill*, at THIRTY-FIVE POUNDS each Mare, and a Dollar to the Groom, and the Money sent with the Mares, or when they are taken away. If any of the Mares should not prove with Foal this Season, they may be sent the next *gratis*, and great Care will be taken of the Mares, but Mr. *Waring* will not be answerable for any that may stray.

Old STARLING,

COVERS where he did the last Year, at TWENTY-FIVE Pounds Currency for the Season. No Mares will be received unless the Money is sent with them. There is exceeding good Pasturage securely fenced in.

FLEMNAP,

WILL cover this Season, at Mr. *Ferguson*'s Plantation, in St. *Paul*'s Parish, *Spring Grove*, at *Thirty-five Pounds* the Mare, and a *Dollar* to the Groom.——If any of the Mares should not prove with Foal, they may go to him *gratis* the next Season.—There will be good Pasturage, and great Care taken of the Mares, but Mr. *Ferguson* will not be answerable for any that may be lost.

WILLIAM BOND.

To be SOLD, reasonably,
And on Credit if desired, the Purchaser paying Interest, and giving good Security,

THE SCOONER
SPY,
Bermuda-built, and a very fast Sailer.

Fit for a Passage-Boat,
And will carry about Eighty Barrels of Rice.

WAS built for the Pilotage, but is too large for that Business.—Apply to WILLIAM BEITH, or, in his Absence, to Messrs.

JOHN WEBB, or
WILLIAM DOUGHTY.

For SALE,

ABOUT Twenty Bushels of Indico Seed, Seven Hundred Bushels of Rough Rice, Six Bags of Eleuthera Bark, and Five Hundred Pounds of Coffee. Apply to WILLIAM DONALDSON.

WILLIAM STUKES,

In BROAD-STREET, near the *Exchange*,
Has just imported in the UNION, *Capt.* COOMBS,
from LONDON,

A Fresh Supply of GOODS,
The principal Part whereof were purchased with READY MONEY,
And will be SOLD
Very reasonably at the usual CREDIT, and extraordinary CHEAP for CASH;

AMONGST THEM ARE,

A Great Variety of new fashioned Caps and Net Work, Gauze, Lace of all Sorts, *Italian* and Breast Flowers, fashionable trimmed Hats, Cloaks and Bonnets, Necklaces, Marquiset Sprigs and Earrings;—the best London made Shoes of all Sorts, Mens ready made Cloaths, &c. &c.

Selling at prime COST.

THE COPARTNERSHIP of
PARKER & HUTCHINGS,
Having EXPIRED near Twelve Months,
And there being an absolute Necessity of speedily closing their CONCERNS,
Will DISPOSE of
Their remaining Stock of Goods,
Consisting of (among a great Variety) the following ARTICLES,

SUPERFINE Broad Cloaths with suitable Trimmings, A large Assortment of Yorkshire ditto, Bath Coatings, German Serges, Sagathies, Duroys, Shalloons, Duranets, Tammies, &c.

Sundry Articles of Mercery, Haberdashery, Linen Drapery, Hosiery, Cutlery, Ironmongery, a complete Set of Coopers Tools, Stationary, Sadlery, Pewter and Tin Ware, Glass, Earthen and Queens Ware, Stone Jugs from one to four Gallons, Paints of most Colours, a few complete Sets of Limning ditto, Linseed Oil in Jugs, Boxes of Window Glass 10 by 8, white and coloured Plains, best London Duffil Blankets and Rugs, best English and German Steel, Iron Pots, split Peas in Jugs, Rape and Canary Seed, English Seed Barley, handsome Brass and Steel-mounted Fire Grates complete, &c. with a great Variety of other Goods suitable to the Place and Season. They will be disposed of exactly SEVEN and a HALF for ONE CASH, taking the Amount of *Fifty Pounds*, or EIGHT for ONE a small Quantity.—Any Person taking the WHOLE, shall have them a great Bargain and Terms of Payment made easy.

They have likewise for SALE,

EXCEEDING fine Butter in Kegs at 3*s*. 9*d*. per lb. Carolina Flour in Barrels, Flax Seed, Hemp and Cotton, Beaver and Deerskins, Tobacco in Hogsheads, Tallow and Bees Wax, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Loaf and Muscovado Sugar; Jamaica, West-India, and Northward Rum; Salt, a large Assortment of Bar Iron, Ploughshare Moulds, Axe Iron, &c. &c. a few Bushels of very good Indico Seed.

And having received very few Payments since the Expiration of their Copartnership, *This final Notice is therefore given*, That all Bonds, Notes, and Book Accounts, remaining unpaid the 1st of *July* next, will (without Distinction) be put in the Hands of an Attorney to be sued for, as no longer Indulgence can possibly be given.

A Quarterly-Meeting of the FELLOWSHIP SOCIETY, will be held on *Wednesday* the 8th of *June* next, at the House of Mrs. *Catharine Poinsett*, where the Members are desired to attend, at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon. *By Order of the President*,
ALEXANDER ALEXANDER, *Secretary*.

Charles-Town, *February* 12*th*, 1774.

THE Subscriber hereby gives Notice to all Persons concerned, that he will not be accountable for any Sum or Sums of Money paid to any of his Deputies, either on Executions or otherwise, except Fees due on the personal Service of Writs, from and after the Date hereof.

THOMAS GRIMBALL, jun. *Sheriff*.

Good Madera WINE,
At £7 10*s*. per Dozen,
To be SOLD,
By FRANCES SWALLOW.

LINEN, Cotton, Woollen and Silk Dying, and Scouring of Cloaths in general, is performed by the Subscriber in *King-street*, next Door to the *Three Legs of a Man*, who has positively received the greatest Assortment of Dying Drugs that was ever imported into this Province, and one of the best Workmen from *London*; the Public may be assured their Orders shall be agreeably discharged, and with the utmost Dispatch. JOHN BROWN.

N. B. The Subscriber having purchased most of the Estate and Effects of ADAM STEEL, Dyer, on the *Bay*, among which are a Variety of Ladies and Gentlemens Apparel; The Owners by applying to me, giving a Description of their Property, and paying a reasonable Premium for purchasing and dying, may have them again. If not applied for within Three Months after the Date, all Application will be void.——*Ready Money for old Cloaths!*

Woodbery & Lord,

ACQUAINT their Friends, that they have just received by the *Union*, Capt COOMBES, from *London*, a large and compleat Assortment of

GOODS,

Suitable for the present and approaching Season, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable Terms, at their Store on the Bay.

To be LETT,

For One, Two, or Three YEARS,

All may be entered upon immediately,

A Plantation in St. *Andrew's* Parish, near *Wappoo*, upon a good Landing, within an Hour's row of *Charles-Town*, containing upwards of Four Hundred Acres of Land; a considerable Quantity is already cleared, and fit for Planting, on which is a tolerable House, with a good Barn, Dairy House, and other Out Houses. For further Particulars apply in *Charles-Town*, to JOHN EDWARDS.

Surveyor-General's Office, April 25th, 1774.

By Order of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all Persons who obtained Warrants or Plats for Land in this Province, before the 30th Day of May, 1773, and which were not out of Date at that Time, that the several Parties may carry the same into immediate Execution, and obtain Grants; and such Persons whose Plats or Warrants were out of Date at that Time, may obtain Certificates from the Surveyor-General's Office to apply by Petition to the Governor in Council, in order to have the same certified, or renewed to them, provided the several Parties apply within *Three* Months from the 29th Instant.

JOHN BREMAR,
Deputy Surveyor-General.

The SUBSCRIBERS,

Have commenced a Co-Partnership under the Firm of

MEY & CRIPPS,

and bought all the Stock of Dry Goods of Alexander Gillon & Co. which they will dispose of at their Store in Broad-Street, on very reasonable Terms. They intend to keep a regular Assortment of Dutch, German and English Goods, and shall be thankful to those who will deal with them.

FLORIAN-CHARLES MEY,
WILLIAM CRIPPS.

Just imported in the Brigt. Charles-Town Packet, Samuel Wright, *Master, from* Philadelphia, *and to be sold, by*

BENJAMIN LEGARE,

At his Store on the Bay, *facing the* Lower-Market,

SHIP Bread in Barrels; *Hopkins's* Water, Butter, and Milk Bread in Kegs, and superfine Flour in ditto.

Who has also to dispose of,

Claret and Vidonia Wine by the Dozen; Brandy in Kegs, and a few good Silk Umbrellos.

A good PRICE will be given for old Copper and Bees-Wax.

To be SOLD,

A NEGRO MAN,

Who is useful and handy about any Kind of Work. For further Particulars, enquire at PETER TIMOTHY's, the Upper End of *Broad-street*.

☞ Some Tambour Work Muslin Aprons, Handkerchiefs and Ruffles, some handsome Pieces of flowered Muslin for Ladies Gowns, and a very handsome Satin Tobine, to be SOLD for CASH, at *Nine* for *One*.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

The following LANDS,

For which the Purchaser may have two or three Years Credit, paying the Interest annually, viz.

A Very valuable Tract at the Euhaws, joining Land of Alexander Wright, Esq; Estate of John Heyward, and Harrison, containing 1295 Acres, Part of which is a Body of as good Rice Swamp as any in that Part of the Country, and near an excellent Landing.

A Tract upon Edisto River, about 15 Miles from Bacon's Bridge, formerly belonging to —— Jones, containing 1000 Acres, Part of which is good Rice Land, and the rest proper for Indico and Corn. On this Tract is a good Dwelling-house, and other Improvements.

A valuable Lot in Tradd street, between Mr. Thomas Heyward's, and Mr. Baker's, 60 Feet in Front, and near 200 Feet deep.

JAMES LAURENS.

To be HIRED out,

On reasonable Terms, by the MONTH,

A likely young NEGRO WENCH, used to attend about House, and may be very useful in taking Care of Children. For further Particulars, apply to the Printer.

N. B. As the Owner has no Occasion for her, she may be disposed of at private Sale.

To be Sold by public Outcry,

On THURSDAY *the 9th of* JUNE *next,*

At the Vendue-House *in* Charles-Town,

ALL that valuable Stock of CATTLE and HORSES, ranging at and about *Coosaw-hatchie*, formerly Mr. BERESFORD's, and late the Property of Mr. THOMAS POWELL. Six Months or a longer Credit, if desired, will be given, on Interest and good Security; the Property not to be altered till the Conditions are complied with.

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

To be LETT,

And may be entered the 24th of June *next,*

The large airy HOUSE,

In CUMBERLAND-STREET,

Where ALEXANDER WRIGHT, Esq; lately lived. Enquire of ANN SIMONS.

MOSES LINDO,

Inspector-General of INDICO,

HAVING departed this Life, his Estate and Effects, consisting of Household Furniture, a Variety of Plate, Books, a Gold Watch, Chain and Seals, and other Articles, will be Sold at public Outcry on *Saturday* the 11th of June next, about Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the back Stores of Messrs. *Martin Campbell & Son*, on the *Bay*. The several Persons possessed of Pieces of Plate, Books, and other Things of the said Deceased, by him lent, and lodged in their Hands (as appears by his Memorandum Book) are hereby requested to send the same forthwith to

MARTIN CAMPBELL,
JAMES PARSONS, } *Administrators.*

May 17th, 1774.

MANSELL & CORBETT,

HAVE IMPORTED

In the BEAUFAIN, *Captain* PURCHAS, *from* LONDON,

An Assortment of Dry Goods,

Suitable for the present Season; among which are a Variety of fashionable

SILKS, consisting of grey, brown, white, figured and striped Mantuas; plain, laylock, blue, and rich flowered Lutestrings; flowered, white, and other plain Sattins; handsome Brocades; all which are of the newest Fashion; Chip Hats; buff, green, black, blue, and other neat Cassimers; superfine Broad Cloths, and superfine Decoy Cloths.

☞ They have an Opportunity of purchasing their GOODS on the very *lowest Terms*, and will dispose of them reasonably at their Store in *Tradd street*.

CHERAWS-DISTRICT.

To be Sold by public Vendue,

At the Plantation of the late BENJAMIN EVANS, *on* Lynch's Creek, *within the Province aforesaid,*

On TUESDAY *the 21st of* June *next,*

At TEN o'Clock in the Forenoon,

Sundry valuable NEGROES,

Household Furniture, Plantation Tools, Horses, Cattle and Hogs, and all the remaining Part of the Estate of the said BENJAMIN EVANS, deceased. All Sums under FIFTY POUNDS to be CASH; and all Sums above, to be Twelve Months Credit, paying Interest from the Day of Sale, and giving sufficient Security before the Goods and Effects are removed off the Premises.

CHARLES EVANS, jun. *Administrator.*

John-Gabriel Guignard,

At his Store in BROADSTREET,

Has just received, by the BEAUFAIN, *Capt.* PURCHAS,

An Assortment of GOODS,

Suitable for the Summer;

Which he will dispose of at a *moderate Advance*, especially for READY MONEY.

WILLIAM SCOTT, jun.

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

By the BEAUFAIN, *Capt.* PURCHAS, *from* LONDON,

A fresh Assortment of GOODS,

Suitable for the present Season of the Year, which he will dispose of on very reasonable Terms at his Store on the BAY.

THE Subscriber having sold his Plantation in St. *Andrew's* Parish, will SELL at public Vendue at the same Place, on *Wednesday* the 15th of June next, sundry Articles of Household Furniture, consisting of Beds, Tables, Chairs, an Eight Day Clock, some Pewter, Kitchen Furniture, &c. Also a few Horses, two Horse Carts, and a Negro Man a very good Cooper. The Sale to begin at Ten o'Clock, when the Conditions will be made known. ALEXANDER RANTOWLE.

VERY GOOD HAND PICKT

INDICO SEED,

To be SOLD,

By FABRE & SIMONS.

To be Sold by public Outcry,

At Mr. Strickland's, *near* Charles Town,

On WEDNESDAY *the 1st of* JUNE *next,*

Pursuant to the last Will of John Drayton, *jun. Esq; deceased.*

SIXTY valuable NEGROES, mostly Country born, among whom are Carpenters, Coopers, House Negroes, handy Boys and Girls, belonging to the Estate of the said deceased.

Likewise, That valuable and well-known PLANTATION or Tract of LAND, at *Wappoo, St. Andrew's Parish*, formerly Col. LUCAS's.

The Conditions of the above Sale are, all Purchases that do not exceed One Hundred Pounds Currency, to be paid for immediately in Cash; and all above that Sum to be on Credit to *January 1st*, 1775, the Purchasers paying Interest, and giving approved Security; the Property not to be altered till the said Conditions shall be complied with.

All Persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment; and those who have Demands against the same, are desired to make them known to

WILLIAM DRAYTON,
ALEXANDER ROSE, } *Executors.*

At the same Time and Place, will be Sold,

A Valuable NEGRO MAN, belonging to the Estate of Capt. TERENCE Mc DONOUGH, deceased.

ALEXANDER ROSE, *Administrator.*

At the same Time and Place will likewise be Sold

A MOIETY or half of an undivided TRACT of LAND, containing Three thousand Acres, late the Property of JOHN DRAYTON, jun. Esq; deceased, and joining Lands of JOHN ROSE on *Coosaw-hatchie*. Credit will be given until *January 1st*, 1775, paying Interest and giving Security to STEPHEN DRAYTON.

☞ The above Sales, advertised for *May 11th*, unavoidably put off to *June 1st*, owing to the Negroes being prevented by an unforeseen Accident from coming to Town.

Macaulay and Gordon's ACADEMY,

WILL be opened on THURSDAY next the 26th of MAY, where they continue to teach English, Writing, Arithmetick, Greek, Latin, French, and several of the higher Branches of Education taught in the Colleges at Home.

To be SOLD,

At the usual Place in CHARLES-TOWN,

On TUESDAY *the 14th Day of* June,

Eleven valuable Negroes,

And a Lot of LAND, situate in CHARLES-TOWN, on the South Side of *Tradd-street* and the East Side of *King-street*, containing Front on *Tradd-street* Thirty-five Feet, and on *King-street* One Hundred and two Feet; late the Property of SAMUEL HOPKINS, and sold under Execution, by

THOMAS GRIMBALL, jun. *Sheriff.*

N. B. Six Months Credit will be given, paying Interest, and giving approved Security. The Property not to be altered or taken away, till the Conditions are complied with.

ROBERT STOTT & Co.

At the MANCHESTER WARE-HOUSE,

In BEDON's-ALLEY,

HAVE IMPORTED

In the BEAUFAIN, *Capt.* PURCHAS, *from* LONDON,

A LARGE Quantity of 7-8 wide, and Yard wide *Irish* Linens; 9-8 wide *Irish* and *Russia* Sheetings; *Marseilles* Bed Quilts and Quiltings; white Sattinets, and Corduroys; a large Assortment of coloured Jeans; knit ribbed Silk Hose of an extra Quality; Silk, Cotton, and Thread Hose; black *Barcelona* Handkerchiefs; Mens fine fashionable Hats, some bound with Velvet, with Buckles and Girdles; *Irish*, *German* and *Scotch* Oznaburgs; a large Assortment of Hardware, and all Kinds of Plantation Tools, and Nails; single and double F Gun powder, and all Sizes of Shot; which was purchased by Mr. ROBERT STOTT, and will be Sold at their usual very low Advance.

N. B. Some Hogsheads of *Queen's-Ware* and Glass, to be Sold very cheap.

THOMAS JERVEY,

HAS JUST IMPORTED,

In the Brigantine CHARLES-TOWN PACKET, *Capt.* SAMUEL WRIGHT, *from* PHILADELPHIA, *and in the Sloop* NEW-YORK PACKET, *Capt.* HUNT, *from* NEW-YORK,

SHIP and Pilot Bread in Barrels, Milk, Water, and Butter Biscuit, superfine Flour in half Barrels and Kegs, Mould and dipt Candles, best hard and common Soap in Boxes, good *Burlington* Salt petre'd Hams, Geneva, brown Sugar, &c. &c. which will be sold on very reasonable Terms, for Cash or short Credit.

George-Abott Hall, & Co.

Have just imported in Ship Governor Wright,

VIDONIA WINE of the same Quality as their last Importation.

They have also on Hand, a few Pipes of LONDON PARTICULAR and NEW-YORK MADEIRA WINE, TO BE SOLD.